San Francisco.

N. W. SPAULDING,

...w-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

...tween Front and Battery

SAN FRANCISCO

W. SPAULDING'S PATENT PLATE SPRING

...EXPERIENCED HANDS

...Steel Mills,

...ARE USED IN OUR MANUFACTORY.

...ORDERS SOLICITED.

...Steel Mills,

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...San Francisco

P. LIESENFELD'S

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTORY,

...STREET, BET. MARKET AND ...

...Sole Agents

...FOR THE Pacific Coast

...FOR

PHELAN & COLLENDER'S

...W DESIGN BEVELED TABLE ... Send for Circular.

...also the PHELAN WIRE CUSHION ... patented.

...21, 1871, and the celebrated Combination ... Cushion.

...hand a large assortment of Billiard Goods, ... Cloth, ...

...the new patent Ingatell ... Piano Stools, ...

...Sept 16 1871—

DR. WONSER'S

INDIAN BLOOD BITTERS

U. S. A.

...TRIKES AT THE ROOT OF EVERY DISEASE ...

...which has in this Liver and Blood ... It Cures ...

...CONSTIPATION, CHRONIC DISEASES, DYS-...

...PEPSIA, FEVER AND AGUE, KIDNEY DISEASES ...

...AND MOST CHRONIC DISEASES. THEY HAVE ...

...EQUAL IN CASES OF FEMALE WEAKNESS ...

...WM. HAWKINS, Agent and Manufacturer ...

...418 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

...For sale everywhere. P. MARTIN & CO., San Francisco

...Wholesale Agents for Inland Oregon

FOUNDRYMEN, BLACKSMITHS ...

AND CARRIAGE MAKERS ...

...SELECTED OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH COAL, ...

...Jackson Creek Cask and Buck Creek Coal, ...

...and Soft PIG IRON—Bridging, ... the above ...

...and 415 Pacific street, 420 East Street, Wharf between ...

...ckson and Pacific Sts., San Francisco ... Supply ...

Legal.

IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DISTRICT OF OREGON. ... Notice in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of John Gun ..., bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a ... has been filed in said Court by said John Gunderland, ... declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress ... March 2, 1867 for a discharge and ... ments in full of all his debts and ... all his debts and that ... the claims proved ... under said Act: and that the 30th ... of December, ..., at 2 o'clock P. M. is assigned for the hearing ... be before U. S. Commissioner ... Henderson, Esq., ... in Lower ... Oregon, Washington ... Idaho ... Territories, at his office in Portland, in said District, ... where any person may attend and show cause ... if they have why the prayer of said ... should not ... be granted. ... WILCOX, ... Sullaway. Clerk of said Court

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1256.

AN ORDINANCE TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN ... grades on B Street ... in City of Portland, and declaring an ... fect.

The People of the City of Portland do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the grade of B Street ... at the intersection of the following named streets ... is hereby established at the heights above the ... of grades hereinafter named:

North Thirteenth Street, 60 feet.
North Fourteenth Street, 61 feet.
North Fifteenth Street, 67 feet.
North Sixteenth Street, 70 feet.
North Seventeenth Street, 77 feet.
North Eighteenth Street, 84 feet.
North Nineteenth Street, 91 feet.
North Twentieth street, 98 feet.
North Twenty-first Street, 111 feet.
North Twenty second street 125 feet.

Passed the Common Council November 20 1872.

W. R. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Nov 22, 1872.

PHILIP WASSERMAN, Mayor.

...eventh Year of Publication!

...OR ABOUT THE FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT ... will be published the

...RTLAND CITY DIRECTORY

For 1873,

...racing a General Directory of ... Citizens, and

...INESS DIRECTORY OF PORT-...

...AND AND EAST PORTLAND, ...

...other statistical information relative to the progress ... respective growth of both cities. The work will ... for distribution about the 1st of January 1873, ... will be delivered to subscribers throughout the City ...

...pose advertisers will receive a copy of the work ... Mr. A BUSHNELL will canvass the city for ... ments and other information connected with the ...

...ry. S. J. McCORMICK, ... Compiler and Publisher

...Y CANNOT BUY IT! FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!

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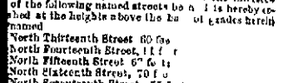
WILL PRESERVE IT



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PERFECT LENSES,

...OUND FROM MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES, ... united together, and derive their name ... Diamond, ... unt of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will ... ay years without change, and are warranted ... to all others in use. Manufactured by the ...

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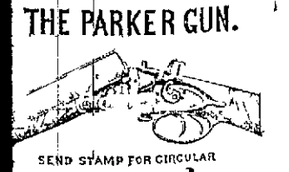

THE PARKER GUN.

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...RMEN ISLAND SALT!

WARRANTED PURE.

...K, COARSE GROUND, DAIRY AND TABLE ...

...ALT, always on hand and for sale in quantities ...

HOLLADAY & DRENHAM,

Sole Agents San Francisco.

Special Notice.

...TING LOCATED AT ... STREET, NO. 107 ... front store, I would inform my ... especially that I am now ... a central location ... to be able to ... more ... expressed ... the same general satisfaction ... to all ... numerous patrons of ... for FOUR YEARS. I was only ... in ... business. [insdtf] F. W. WOICKA

...00 lbs. Fire Clay.

15,000 FIRE BRICKS.

...RECEIVED BY BARK ... FOR SALE ... or sale in lots to suit by ... EVERDING & BERGE

Morning Oregonian.

VOL XII. PORTLAND, OREGON THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1872. NO 266

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: In transmitting to you my fourth Annual Message, it is with thankfulness to the Giver of all good. As a nation, we have been blessed for the last year with peace at home and abroad and a general prosperity has been vouchsafed to all but a few of the people. With the exception of the recent devastating fire which has swept from the earth with a breath as it were, millions of accumulated wealth in the city of Boston, there have been no overshadowing calamities within the year to record. It is gratifying to note how like their fellow citizens of the city of Chicago under similar circumstances a year earlier, the citizens of Boston are rallying under their misfortunes, and the prospect is that their energy and perseverance will overcome all obstacles and show the same prosperity soon, that they would had no disaster befallen them. Otherwise, we have been free from pestilence, war, and those calamities which often overtake nations, and as far as human judgment can penetrate the future, no cause seems to exist to threaten our present peace.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS

When Congress adjourned in June last, a question had been raised by Great Britain and was then pending, which for a time seriously imperiled the settlement by friendly arbitration of the differences existing between this Government and that of her Britannic Majesty. The Treaty of Washington had been referred to the Tribunal of Arbitration which had met at Geneva in Switzerland. The arbitrators, however, disposed of the question which had jeopardized the whole of the Treaty and threatened to involve the two nations in unhappy relations toward each other, in a manner entirely satisfactorily to this Government, and in accordance with the views and the policy which it had maintained. The tribunal which had convened in December concluded its laborious sessions on the 14th day of September last, on which day, having availed itself of the discretionary power given to it by the Treaty to award a sum in gross, it made its decision, whereby it award ed the sum of $15,500,000 in gold as the indemnity to be paid by Great Britain to the United States for satisfaction of all claims referred to its consideration. This decision happily disposes of a long standing difference between the two Governments, and in connection with another award made by the German Emperor, under a reference to him by the same treaty, leaves the two Governments without a shadow upon the friendly relations which it is my sincere hope may forever remain equally unclouded. The report of the agent of the United States appointed to attend the Geneva Tribunal, accompanied by protocols of the proceedings of the arbitrators, arguments of counsel of both Governments, an award of the tribunal and opinions given by the several arbitrators, is transmitted herewith.

I have caused to be communicated to the heads of the three friendly Powers who complied with the joint request made to them under the treaty, the thanks of this Government for the appointment of arbitrators made by them respecting it, and also my thanks to the eminent personages named by them, and my appreciation of the dignity, patience, impartiality and great ability with which they discharged their arduous and high functions. Her Majesty's Government has communicated to me its appreciation by Her Majesty of the ability and indefatigable industry displayed by Mr. Adams, the arbitrator named on the part of this Government, during the protracted inquiries and discussions of the Tribunal. I cordially unite with Her Majesty in this appreciation. It is due to the agent of the United States before the Tribunal to record my appreciation of the marked ability, unwearied patience and the prudence and discretion with which he has conducted the very responsible and delicate duties committed to him, as it is also due to the learned and eminent counsel who attended the Tribunal on the part of this Government to express my sense of the talent and wisdom which they brought to bear in the argument and upon the result so happily reached.

It will be the province of Congress to provide for the distribution, among those who may be entitled to it, of their respective shares of the money to be paid. Although it is not payable until a year from the date of the award, it is deemed advisable that no time be lost in making the proper examination of the several cases in which indemnification may be due. I consequently recommend the creation of a Board of Commissioners for that purpose.

THE SAN JUAN CONTROVERSY

By the 34th Article of the Treaty of Washington, the respective claims of the United States and of Great Britain, in their construction of the Treaty of the 15th of June, 1846, defining the boundary line between their respective territories, were submitted to the arbitration and award of His Majesty, the Emperor of Germany, to decide which of the claims is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the Treaty of 1846. His Majesty, the Emperor of Germany, having been pleased to undertake the arbitration, has the cordial thanks of this Government and the people of the United States for the labor, pains and care which he has devoted to the consideration of the long pending difference. I have caused an expression of my thanks to be transmitted to His Majesty. Mr. Bancroft, the Representative of our Government at Berlin, conducted the case and prepared the statement on the part of the United States, with the ability that his past services justified the public in expecting at his hands. As a member of the Cabinet at the date of the Treaty which has given rise to the discussion between the governments, as the Minister to Great Britain when the obstruction, now pronounced unfounded, was first advanced, and as the agent and representative of the Government to present the case and to receive the award, he has been associated with the question in all its phases, and in every stage has manifested a patriotic zeal and earnestness in the maintenance of the claim of the United States. He is entitled to much credit for the success which has attended the submission. After a patient investigation of the case and of the statement of each party, his Majesty the Emperor of Germany, on the 21st day of October last, signed his award in writing, decreeing that the claim of the Government of the United States that the boundary line between the territories of Her Britannic Majesty and the United States should be drawn through the De Haro Channel, is not in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty concluded on the 15th of June, 1846, between the agents of Her Britannic Majesty and of the United States. Copies of the case presented in behalf of the Government and of the statement in reply of each, and a translation of the award are transmitted herewith. The award confirms the United States in their claim to the important archipelago of Islands lying between the continent and Vancouver's Island, which has been in dispute for twenty six years, ever since the ratification of the treaty. The claim of Great Britain has ceased and leases, for the first time in the history of the United States without a question of disputed boundary between our territory and the possessions of Great Britain on this continent. It is my gratification to acknowledge the prompt and spontaneous action of her Majesty's Government in giving effect to the award. In anticipation of any request from this Government, and before the receipt of the award signed by the Emperor, Her Majesty had given instructions for the removal of her troops which had been stationed there, and for the cessation of all exercise of authority of jurisdiction so as to leave the United States in the exclusive possession of the lately disputed territory. I am grateful to be able to announce that the orders for the removal of the troops have been executed and the military joint occupation of San Juan has ceased. The Islands are now in the exclusive possession of the United States. It now becomes necessary to complete the survey and determination of that portion of the boundary line through de Haro Channel upon which the commissioners which determined the remaining part of the line were unable to agree. I recommend the appointment of a commission to act jointly with one which may be named by Her Majesty for that purpose.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY

The experience of the difficulties attending the determination of our admitted line of boundary since the occupation of the Territory and its settlement by those owing allegiance to the respective governments, points to the importance of establishing natural objects or other measurements, the line between the Territory acquired by purchase from Russia and the adjoining possessions of Her Britannic Majesty. The region is now so sparsely occupied that no complicating interests of individuals or of jurisdiction are likely to intervene to the delay or embarrassment of the actual location of the line. If deferred until population shall enter and occupy the Territory some trivial contests of neighbors may again array the two governments in antagonism. I therefore recommend the appointment of a Commission to act jointly with one that may be appointed on the part of Great Britain to determine the line between the Territory of Alaska and the coterminous possessions of Great Britain.

THE FISHERIES

In my last annual message I recommended the legislation necessary on the part of the United States to bring into operation the articles of the Treaty of Washington of May 1871, relating to the fisheries and other matters touching the relations of the United States toward the British North American possessions to become operative so soon as proper legislation should had on the part of Great Britain and her possessions. That legislation on the part of Great Britain and her possessions had not then been had, and during the session of Congress a question was raised which for a time caused a doubt whether any action by Congress in the direction indicated would become important—a question which has since been disposed of and I have received notice that the Imperial Parliament and the Legislature of the Provincial Government have passed laws to carry the provisions of the treaty on the matters referred to into operation. I therefore recommend your early adoption of legislation in the same direction, to carry out the treaty on the part of this Government.

THE BOUNDARY EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

The Joint Commission for determining the boundary line between the United States and the British Possessions, and between the Lake of the Woods and the Rocky Mountains has organized and entered upon its work. It is desirable that the force be increased in order that the completion of the survey and the determination of the boundary line may be sooner attended to and to this end I recommend that a sufficient appropriation be made.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CONTINENTAL EUROPE

With France, our earliest ally, Russia the constant and steady friend of the United States, Germany, with whose Government and people we have so many common sympathies, and the other powers of Europe, our relations are maintained on the most friendly terms.

TREATIES RATIFIED.

Since my last annual message an exchange has been made of ratifications of the treaty with the Austro Hungarian Empire relating to naturalization, also of a treaty with the German Empire concerning consuls and trade marks also of a treaty with Sweden and Norway, relating to naturalization, all of which treaties have been duly proclaimed.

COMMISSIONERS TO THE STATISTICAL CONGRESS

At its last session, Congress having made an appropriation to defray the expenses of the Commissioners on the part of the United States to the International Statistical Congress at St Petersburg, the persons appointed in that character proceeded to their destination and attended the session of the Congress. Their report shall in due season be laid before you. This Congress meets at intervals of about three years, and has held its sessions in several of the countries of Europe. I submit to your consideration the propriety of extending an invitation to the Congress to hold its next meeting in the United States. The Centennial celebration to be held in 1876 would afford an appropriate occasion for such meeting.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION

Preparations are making for the International Exposition to be held during next year in Vienna on a scale of very great magnitude. The tendency of these expositions is in the direction of advanced civilization, and the elevation of industry and labor and the increase of human happiness, as well as of greater intercourse and good will between nations. The Exposition is to be the first which will have been held in Eastern Europe. It is believed that American inventors and manufacturers will be ready to avail themselves of the opportunity for the presentation of their productions, if encouraged by proper aid and protection. At the last session of Congress authority was given for the appointment of one or more agents to represent this Government at the Exposition. The authority thus given has been exercised, but in the absence of any appropriation there is danger that the important benefits which the Exposition offers will, in a large degree, be lost to the citizens of the United States. I commend the subject strongly to your consideration and recommend that an adequate appropriation be made for the purpose. To further aid American exhibitors at the Vienna Exposition, I would recommend, in addition to an appropriation of money that the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to fit up two naval vessels to transport between our Atlantic cities and Trieste, or the most convenient port for Vienna, the articles for exhibition.

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO

Since your last session, the President of the Mexican Republic, distinguished by his high character and by his services to his country has died. His temporary successor has now been elected with great unanimity by the people, a proof of confidence on their part in his patriotism, which it is believed will be confirmed by the results of his administration. It is particularly desirable that nothing should be left undone by the Government of the Republic to strengthen their relations as neighbors and friends. It is much to be regretted that many lawless acts continue to disturb the quiet of the settlements on the border between our territory and that of Mexico, and that complaints of wrong to American citizens in various parts of the country are made. The revolutionary conduct in which the neighboring Republic has so long been involved, has, in some degree, contributed to this disturbance. It is to be hoped, that under a more settled rule of order through that Republic, which may be expected for the present Government, the acts of which just complaint has been made, will cease.

The proceedings of the Commission under the Convention with Mexico, on the 4th of July, 1868, on the subject of claims, have unfortunately been checked by an obstacle, for the removal of which, measures have been taken by the two Governments, which, it is believed, will prove successful. The Commissioners appointed pursuant to a joint resolution of Congress, of 7th of May last, to inquire into the depredations on the Texas frontier, have diligently made investigation on that subject. Their reports upon the subject will be communicated to you. Their researches were necessarily incomplete,—partly on account of the limited appropriation made by Congress. The President of Mexico, on the part of that Government, appointed a similar Commission to investigate these outrages. It is not announced officially but the press of that country states that the fullest investigation is desired, and that the co operation of all parties concerned is invited to secure that end. I therefore recommend that special appropriation be made at the earliest day to enable the commissioners on the part of the United States to return to their labors without delay.

CUBAN DISTURBANCES

It is with regret that I have again to announce the continuance of the disturbed condition of the Island of Cuba. No advance toward the pacification of the discontented portion of the population has been made. While the insurrection has gained no advantages and exhibited no more of the elements of power or of a prospect of ultimate success than were exhibited a year ago, Spain on the other hand has not succeeded in its repression and the parties stand apparently in the same relative attitude which they have occupied for a long time past. This contest has lasted now for more than four years. Were it seen at a distance from our neighborhood, we might be indifferent to its result, although humanity could not be unmoved by many of its incidents wherever they might occur. It is however at our door. I cannot doubt the continued maintenance of slavery in Cuba is among the strongest inducements to a continuance of this strife. A terrible wrong—it is the natural result of a terrible evil. The abolition of slavery and the introduction of other reforms in the administration of the Government in Cuba could not possibly fail to advance the restoration of order. It is especially to be hoped that the present Liberal Government of Spain will voluntarily adopt this view. The law of emancipation, which was passed more than two years since, has remained unexecuted. In the absence of regulations for its enforcement it was but a feeble step toward emancipation, but it was a recognition of the right and was hailed as such and exhibited Spain in harmony with the sentiments of humanity and of justice, and in sympathy with other powers of the Christian and civilized world. Within the past few weeks regulations for carrying out the laws of emancipation have been announced giving evidence of the sincerity of the intention of the present Government to carry into effect the law of 1870. I have not failed to urge the consideration of the wisdom of the policy and the justice of a more effective system for the abolition of the evil which oppresses a race and continues the bloody and destructive conflict close to our border as well as the expediency and justice of suspending other reforms of which the propriety is not questioned.

Deeply impressed with the conviction that the continuance of slavery is the most active cause of the continuance of the unhappy condition of Cuba, I regret to believe that citizens of the United States, or those claiming to be such, are large holders in Cuba of what is there claimed as property, but which is forbidden and denounced by the laws of the United States. They are thus, in defiance of the spirit of our laws contributing to the continuance of this distressing and sickening contest.

In my last annual message I referred to this subject, and I again recommend such legislation as may be proper to denounce, if not to prevent and discourage, American citizens from dealing in slaves.

THE SPANISH AMERICAN TREATY

It is gratifying to announce that the ratification of the convention concluded under the auspices of this Government, between Spain on the one part and the allied Republics of the Pacific on the other, providing for an armistice have been exchanged. A copy of the instrument is herewith submitted. It is hoped that this may be followed by permanent peace between the same parties.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

The differences which at one time threatened the maintenance of peace between Brazil and the Argentine Republic it is hoped are in a fair way of satisfactory adjustment. With these States, as with the Republics of Central and South America, we intend to maintain the most friendly relations.

It is with regret however that I announce that the Government of Venezuela has made no further payment on account of the awards under the Convention of the 25th April, 1866. That Republic is understood to be now almost if not quite tranquilized. It is hoped, therefore, that it will lose no time in providing for the unpaid balance of its debt to the United States, which, having originated in injuries to its citizens by the Venezuela authorities and having been acknowledged, pursuant to a treaty, in the most solemn form known among nations, would seem to be entitled to a preference over debts of a different origin and contracted in a different manner. This subject is again recommended to the attention of Congress for such action as may be deemed proper.

JAPAN AND CHINA

Our treaty relations with Japan remain unchanged. An Embassy from that interesting and progressive nation visited this country during the year that is passing, but being unprovided with powers for the signing of a convention in this country, no conclusion in that direction was reached. It is hoped, however, that the interchange of opinion which took place during their stay in this country, has led to a mutual appreciation of the interests which may be expected when the revision of the treaty shall be undertaken. In this connection, I renew my recommendation of a year ago, that to give importance and add to the efficiency of our diplomatic relations with Japan and China, and to further aid in maintaining the good opinion of those people, and secure to us our share of the commerce destined to flow between these nations and the balance of trade of the commercial world, an appropriation should be made to support at least four American youths in each of these countries to serve as part of the official family of our Ministers. Our Representatives would then be placed upon an equality with the representatives of Great Britain and some other Powers. As now, our representatives to Japan and China have to depend for the interpretations and translations upon natives of those countries who know our language imperfectly, or procure for the occasion the services of employes of foreign business houses, or the interpreters to other foreign Ministers.

A CHANGE RECOMMENDED

I renew the recommendation made on a previous occasion for the transfer to the Department of the Interior, (to which they seem more appropriately to belong) of all the powers and duties in relation to territory, with which the Department of State is now charged, by law or by custom.

RELIEF OF CITIZENS ABROAD.

Congress from the beginning of the Government, has wisely made provision for the relief of distressed seamen in foreign countries. No similar provision, however, has hitherto been made for the relief of citizens in distress abroad, other than seamen. It is understood to be customary with other governments to authorize Consuls to extend such relief to their citizens or subjects in extreme cases. A similar authority and an appropriation to carry it into effect are recommended in the case of citizens of the United States destitute or sick under such circumstances. It is well known that our citizens resort to foreign countries in great numbers. Though most of them are able to bear the expenses incident to the location, there are some who, through accident or otherwise become penniless, and have not friends at home able to succor them. Persons in this situation must either perish, cast themselves upon the charity of foreigners, or be relieved at the private charge of our own officers who usually, even with the most benevolent dispositions, have nothing to spare for such purposes. Should the authority and appropriation asked for be granted, care will be taken to carry the munificence of Congress into effect and that it will not be unnecessarily or unworthily bestowed.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY

The moneys received and carried into the Treasury during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, were: From customs $21,017,028,577, from sales of public lands $2,475,014 19, from internal revenue $130,642,477 73, from tax on National Banks, &c, $6,625,396 19, from the Pacific Railroad Companies $743,811 87, from customs, fines, etc, $1,136,442 11, from fees of Consuls, patents, lands etc, $2,281,095 92, from miscellaneous sources, $4,412,254 71, total of ordinary receipts $361,694,220 91, from premium on sales of coin, $9,412,637 65, total net receipts, $374,916,837 56, balance in Treasury June 30th, 1871, $16,935,700 70, including $14,822,835 received from unavailable assets, total available cash, $464,042,573 15.

The net expenditures by warrants drawn during the same period were: For civil expenses, $16,180,070 70, for foreign intercourse, $1,806,369 14, Indians, $7,086,726 88, pensions $28,633,402 76, military establishment, including fortifications, river, harbor improvements, and arsenals, $31,537,215 72, for naval establishment, including vessels and machinery and improvements at the navy yard, $21,249,809 09, for miscellaneous civil expenditures, including public buildings, lighthouses, and collecting the revenue $42,908,329 08, interest on public debt, $118,358,839 72. Total, exclusive of principal and premium on public debt, $270,559,695 91. For premium on bonds purchased, $4,918,760 60. For redemption of the public debt $99,015,340. Total $140,918,620 30. Total net disbursements $377,478,216 21. Balance in the Treasury June 30th, 1872, $108,564,356 91. Total, $464,042,573 12.

REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

From the foregoing statement it appears that the net reduction of the principal of the debt during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1872 was $99,960,255 54. The sources of reduction are as follows: Net ordinary receipts during the year, $356,694,220 91, net ordinary expenditures, including interest on public debt $270,559,695 91. Difference, $94,134,524. Add the amount of receipts from premiums on sales of gold in excess of premiums paid on bonds purchased, $5,417,089 and amount of the cash balance at the close of the year, accompanied with the sale at the commencement of the year, $5,437,348 63. Total, $99,960,258 54.

This statement treats solely of the principal of the Public Debt. By the monthly statement of the Public Debt, which adds together the principal and the interest due and unpaid and interest accrued to date, and deduct the cash in the Treasury as recorded on the day of publication the reduction was $100,544,491 28. The source of this reduction is as follows: Reduction on principal account, $99,960,255 54. Reduction on unpaid interest account, $3,430,957 56. Total, $103,200,956 50. Reduction in cash on hand, $2,746,165 22. Total, $10,544,491 28. On the basis of the last totals, the statements show a reduction of the Public Debt from the 1st of March, 1869 to the present time as follows: From March 1, 1869 to March 1, 1870, $87,947,828 11; from March 1 1870 to March 1, 1871, $117,819,638 19; from March 1st 1871 to March 1st 1872 $91,845,148 91; from March 1st 1872 to November 1st 1872 eight months, $61,041,247 84. Total $358,653,999 87.

With the great reduction of taxation by acts of Congress at its last session the expenditures of the Government in collecting the revenue will be much reduced for the next fiscal year. It is very doubtful, however, whether any further reduction of so heavy a burthen upon the people will be practicable for the present. At all events as a measure of justice to holders of the Nation a certificates of indebtedness, I would recommend that no more legislation be had upon this subject unless it be to correct the errors of omission or commission in the present laws until sufficient time has elapsed to prove that it can be done and still leave sufficient revenue to meet current expenses of the Government, pay the interest on the public debt and provide for the sinking fund established by law.

THE NATIONAL CREDIT—CURRENCY

The preservation of our national credit is of the highest importance. Next in importance to this comes the solemn duty to provide a national currency of fixed and unvarying value as compared with gold as soon as practicable, having due regard for the interests of the debtor class and the vicissitudes of trade and commerce, and convertible into gold at par.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT

The report of the Secretary of War shows the expenditures of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, to be $35,709,993 82, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, to be $36,372,107 20, showing a reduction in favor of the last fiscal year of $127,831 62.

The estimates for military appropriations for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, are $38,801,378 78. The estimates of the Chief of Engineers are submitted separately for fortifications for river and harbor improvements, for public buildings and grounds, and for the Washington aqueduct.

The affairs of the Freedmen's Bureau have all been transferred to the War Department, and legislations will be put into execution for the speedy payment of bounty and pay due to colored soldiers properly coming under that bureau.

All warrants for money and property issued prior to 1871, have been examined and transmitted to the Treasury for final settlement. During the fiscal year there has been paid for transportation on railroads $1,700,000, of which $800,857 was over the Pacific railroad. For transportation by water $626,373 52, and by stage $48,075 84, and for the purchase of transportation, animals and wagons, hire of teamsters, etc, 924,06 74. About $3,705 have been collected from Southern railroads during the year, leaving about $4,000,000 still due.

The Quartermaster has examined and transmitted to the acting officers for settlement, $307,172 72 of claims by loyal citizens for Quartermaster's stores during the war. Subsistence supplies to the amount of $809,412 have been issued to the Indians.

The annual average mean strength of the army was 29,210 white, and 2,494 colored soldiers. The total deaths for the year are reported at 367 white and 51 colored. The distribution of medical and surgical instruments has yet to be ordered by Congress. There exists an absolute necessity for a medical corps of the full number established by the act of Congress, July 28, 1866, there being now fifty nine vacancies and the number of successful candidates rarely exceed eight or ten in any one year.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS

River and harbor improvements have been carried on with energy and economy, though many are only partially completed. The results have saved to commerce many times the amount expended. The increase of commerce with the greater depth of channels and greater security in navigation, and the saving of time adds much to the wealth of the country and increases the resources of the Government. The bridge across the Mississippi river at Rock Island, has been completed, and a proper site has been determined upon for a bridge at La Crosse. The able and exhaustive report made by the committee appointed to investigate the Sutro Tunnel has been transmitted to Congress.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

The observations and reports of the Signal Office have been continued. Stations have been maintained at each of the principal lake, ports and cities, ten additional stations have been established in the United States, and arrangements have been made for the exchange of reports with Canada, and similar exchange of observations is contemplated with the West India islands.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The favorable attention of Congress is invited to the following recommendations of the Secretary of War: A discontinuance of the appointment of extra men to serve as Adjutants and Quartermasters, the adoption of a code providing a specific penalty for well defined offences, that the inequality of sentences, adjudged by Courts Martial, may be adjusted, the consideration of the accounts under which expenditures are made as a measure of economy, an appropriation of the money for construction of a depot at San Antonio, the title to the site now being perfected, special for placing the cemetery at City of Mexico on the same basis as other national cemeteries, authority to purchase sites for military posts in Texas, the appointment of Commissary Sergeants for non commissioned officers as a measure for the security and better care and protection of supplies, an appropriation for catalogues, a table of the anatomical section of arms and medical museum, an appropriation of a sufficient amount for the manufacture of breech loading arms, should the selection be so formed by the board of officers as to leave the former the appropriations expended at the close of the fiscal year, the sales of such arsenals east of the Mississippi as can be spared, and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast, and the purchase of a suitable site for an approving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance the abrogation of laws which deprive inventors in the United States service from deriving any benefits from their inventions, the repeal of the law prohibiting promotions in the staff corps, a continuance of the work upon the coast defences, the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13th, 1866, taking from the engineer soldiers the per diem granted other troops, a limitation of time for the preparation of subsistence supplies under the act of July 4th, 1864, and a modification in the mode of selection of cadets for the Military Academy in order to enhance the usefulness of the Academy, which is impaired by reason of the large amount of time necessarily expended in giving new cadets a thorough knowledge of the more elementary branches of learning, which they should acquire before entering the Academy, also an appropriation for philosophical apparatus and an increase in the number and pay of teachers at the Military Academy.

TRANSPORTATION TO THE SEA COAST

The attention of Congress will be called during its present session to the various enterprises for the more certain and cheaper transportation of the continually increasing supplies of western and southern products to the Atlantic seaboards. The subject is one that will force itself upon the legislative branch of the Government sooner or later, and I suggest, therefore, that immediate steps be taken to gain available information to secure equitable and just legislation for lines to connect the Mississippi Valley with the Atlantic at Charleston, South Carolina, and at Savannah, Georgia, by way of the Ohio and Tennessee rivers, by canals and slack water navigations. The Savannah and Ogeechee rivers have been surveyed, and the report made by an accomplished engineer and officer of the army. A second and a third new route will be proposed for the consideration of Congress, viz., by an extension of the Kanawha and James River Canal to the Ohio, and by the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. I am not prepared to recommend Government aid to these or other enterprises, until it is clearly shown that they are not only of National interest, but that, when completed, they will be of a value commensurate with their cost. That production increases more rapidly than the means of transportation in our country, has been demonstrated by past experience, that the unprecedented growth in population and products of the whole country, will require additional facilities and cheaper means for the more bulky articles of commerce to reach tide water, and that a market will be demanded in the near future, is equally demonstrated. I would therefore suggest, that either a committee or a commission be organized to obtain for this whole question, and report to Congress at some future day for its better guidance in legislating on this important subject.

The railroads of the country have been rapidly extended during the last few years to meet the growing demands of producers, and they reflect much credit upon the capitalists and managers engaged in their construction. In addition to these, a project to facilitate commerce by the building of a ship canal around Niagara Falls on the United States side, which has been agitated for many years, will no doubt be called to your attention this session.

LAND LOCKED NAVIGATION ON THE SEA COAST.

Looking to the great future of the country and the increasing demands of commerce, it might be well while on the subject not only to have examined the reports upon the various practicable routes for connecting the Mississippi with tide water on the Atlantic, but the feasibility of almost continued land locked navigation from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico. Such a route along our coast would be of great value at all times and of inestimable value in case of a foreign war. Nature has provided the greater part of this route and the obstacles to be overcome are easily within the skill of the engineer. I have not alluded to this subject with the view of having any further expenditure of the public money at this time than may be necessary to procure and place all necessary information before Congress in an authentic form, to enable it hereafter, if deemed practicable and worthy, to legislate on the subject without delay.

THE NAVY.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy here with accompanying explains fully the condition of that branch of the public service, its wants and deficiencies, the expenses incurred during the past year and necessary appropriations for the same. It also gives a complete history of the services of the Navy for the past year. It is evident that unless steps are taken to preserve our Navy, in a very few years the United States will be the weakest nation upon the ocean of all the great Powers. With an energetic, progressive, business people like ours, penetrating and forming business relations with every part of the known world, a Navy strong enough to command the respect of our flag abroad, is necessary for the full protection of their rights.

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

I recommend the careful consideration by Congress of the recommendations made by the Secretary in the accompanying report of the Postmaster General. It furnishes a full and satisfactory exhibit of the operations of the Post office Department during the year. The ordinary revenues of the department or the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, amounted to $21,915,426 87, and expenditures to $26,658,192 21. Compared with the previous fiscal year, the increase of revenue was $1,750,780 95, and the increase of expenditures, $2,263,088 23. Adding to the ordinary revenues of the annual appropriation of $700 000 for free matter, and the amounts paid as subsidies to mail steamship lines from special appropriations, the deficiency paid out of the general treasury was $3,317,785 94, an excess of $389,701 28 over the deficiency for the year 1871.

Other interesting statistics relating to the rapidly extending postal service, are furnished in this report. The total length of railroad mail routes on the 30th of June, 1872, was 57,911—3,007 additional miles of such services having been put into operation during the year. Eight new lines of railway postoffices have been established, with an aggregate length of 2,989 miles. The number of letters exchanged by the mails with foreign countries was 24,362 500, an increase of 4 066 502, or 20 per cent over the number in 1871. The postage thereon amounted to $1,671,257 25. The total weight of mails exchanged with European countries exceeded eight hundred and twenty tons. The cost of the United States transatlantic Mail Steamship service is $220,301 70. The total cost of the United States Ocean Steamship service, including the amounts paid to subsidized lines of mail steamers was $1,022,020 07. The following are the only steamship lines now receiving subsidies for mail service under special acts of Congress. The Pacific Mail S. S. Co. receives $500,000 per annum for carrying a monthly mail between San Francisco, Japan and China which will be increased to $1,000,000 per annum for a semi monthly mail on and after October 1st, 1873, the U. S. and Brazil S. S. Co. receives $150,000 per annum for carrying a monthly mail between New York and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and the California, Oregon and Mexico S. S. Co. receives $75 000 per annum for carrying a month ly mail between San Francisco and Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, making the total amount of mail S. S. subsidies at present, $725,000 per annum.

Our postal communications with all parts of the civilized world have been placed upon the most advantageous footing by improved postal conventions and arrangements recently concluded with the leading commercial countries in Europe and America, and the gratifying statement is made that with the conclusion of a satisfactory convention with France, the details of which have been definitely agreed upon by the French postal department, subject to the approval of the Minister of Finance, little remains to be accomplished by treaty for some time to come.

In respect to the reduction of the rate, or improved facilities of the postal service, your favorable consideration is respectfully invited to the recommendations of the Postmaster General for an increase of the service from a monthly to a semi-monthly trip on the mail steamships to Brazil, for a subsidy in aid of the establishment of an American line of mail steamers between San Francisco, New Zealand and Australia, for the establishment of postoffice savings banks, and for the increase of the salaries of the heads of bureaus.

I have heretofore recommended the abolition of the franking privilege, and see no reason now for changing my views on that subject. It not having been favorably regarded by Congress, however, I now suggest a modification of the privilege to correct its glaring and costly abuses.

I would suggest the appointment of a Commission or Commissioner to take into consideration the best method, equitable to private corporations who have invested their time and capital in the establishment of telegraph lines, of acquiring the title to all telegraph lines now in operation, and of connecting this service with the postal service of the nation. It is not probable that this subject could receive proper consideration during the limit of the next session of Congress, but it may be initiated so that the further action may be had to the Government and to the private parties concerned.

There are but three lines of ocean steamers, namely the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, between San Francisco, China and Japan, with provision made for a semi monthly service after October 1st, 1873, the United States and Brazil Line, monthly, and the California and New Zealand and Australian Line, monthly, plying between the United States and foreign ports, owned and operated under our flag. I earnestly recommend that such liberal contracts for carrying the mails be authorized with those lines as will insure their continuance if the expediency of extending the aid of the Government to lines of steamers which hitherto have not received it should be deemed worthy of the consideration of Congress. Political and commercial objects make it advisable to fasten such aid on the line under our flag between Panama and the western South American ports. By this means much trade now turned to other countries might be brought to us to the mutual advantage of this country and those lying in that quarter of the continent of America.

TH

San Francisco.

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SELECTED OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH COAL;

Jackson Creek, Cask and Buck Creek Coal and

Red and Soft IRON.—Being a party the above

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Pacific street, 420 East Street Wharf between

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Legal.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DISTRICT OF OREGON.

In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of John Sundeland, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said John Sundeland, declaring bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867 for a discharge and certificate therefrom of all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said Act and that the 10th day of December, A. D. 1872 o'clock P. M. is assigned for the hearing of the same before J. T. Henderson, Esq., register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland in said District when and where any person may attend and show cause if they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. J. WILCOX,

Clerk of said Court.

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CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1256

AN ORDINANCE TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN GRADES

Grades on B Street

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the grade of B street at the intersection of the following named streets and at the heights above the base of grades herein named:

North Thirteenth Street, 60 feet

North Fourteenth Street, 61 feet,

North Fifteenth Street, 61 feet,

North Sixteenth Street, 70 feet,

North Seventeenth Street, 77 feet

North Eighteenth Street, 84 feet

North Nineteenth Street, 91 feet

North Twentieth street, 98 feet

North Twenty-first Street, 111 feet

North Twenty second street, 121 feet

King Street, 138 feet

Passed the Common Council November 20 1872.

W. S. CALDWELL

Auditor and Clerk

Approved Nov 22, 1872

PHILIP WASSERMAN,

Attest Mayor

Seventh Year of Publication!

BE FOR ABOUT THE FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT

Will be published the

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY

For 1873,

Containing a General Directory of Citizens, and

BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF PORTLAND AND EAST PORTLAND,

Other statistical information relative to the progress and prosperity generally of both cities. The work will be for distribution about the third of January 1873, and will be delivered to subscribers throughout the City

All persons advertisers will receive a copy of the work. Mr. A BUSHWILER will canvass the city for advertisements and other information connected with the Directory

B. J. McCORMICK

Compiler and Publisher

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THE DIAMOND SPECTACLES

WILL PRESERVE IT

TRADE MARK

IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT USE THESE

PERFECT LENSES,

GROUND FROM MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES,

Drilled together, and drive their name

Out of their Harmony and Brilliancy. They will

Carry years without change of Glass warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by the

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NEW YORK

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Jeweler and Optician,

Sole Agent for Portland Oregon from whom they can be obtained. No Peddlers employed anywhere.

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in no case general satisfaction not given or money refunded.

Refer by permission to C. H. Lewis & Co.,

numerous patrons of B. L. Boom No. 107 for the FOUR YEARS I was employed in the

business. [3m&tf] I. W. WOODS

5000 lbs. Fire Clay

15,000 FIRE BRICKS.

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Morning Oregonian.

VOL XII. PORTLAND, OREGON THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1872. NO 266

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES In transmitting to you my fourth Annual Message, it is with thankfulness to the Giver of all good for a nation, we have been blessed for the last year with peace at home and abroad, and a general prosperity has been vouchsafed to all but a few of the people With the exception of the recent devastating fire, which has swept from the earth with a breath, as it were millions of accumulated wealth in the city of Boston there have been no overshadowing calamities within the year to record. It is gratifying to note how like their fellow citizens of the city of Chicago under similar circumstances a year earlier, the citizens of Boston are rallying under their misfortunes, and the prospect is that their energy and perseverance will overcome all obstacles, and rebuild the same prosperity soon, that they would had no disaster befallen them Otherwise, we have been free from pestilence, war, and those calamities which often overtake nations, and as far as human judgment can penetrate the future no cause seems to exist to threaten our present peace

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

When Congress adjourned in June last, a question had been raised by Great Britain and was then pending, which for a time seriously imperilled the settlement by friendly arbitration of the difficulties existing between this Government and that of her Britannic Majesty The Treaty of Washington had been referred to the Tribunal of Arbitration which had met at Geneva in Switzerland. The arbitrators, however, disposed of the question which had jeopardized the whole of the Treaty and threatened to involve the two nations in unhappy relations toward each other, in a manner entirely satisfactorily to this Government, and in accordance with the views and the policy which it had maintained The tribunal which had convened in December concluded its laborious session on the 14th day of September last, on which day, having availed itself of the discretionary power given to it by the Treaty to award a sum in gross, it made its decision, whereby it award ed the sum of $15 500,000 in gold, as the indemnity to be paid by Great Britain to the United States for satisfaction of all claims referred to its consideration This decision happily disposes of a long standing difference between the two Governments, and in connection with another award made by the German Emperor, under a reference to him by the same treaty, leaves the two Governments without a shadow upon their friendly relations which it is my sincere hope may forever remain equally unclouded The report of the agent of the United States appointed to attend the Geneva Tribunal, accompanied by protocols of the proceedings of the arbitrators, arguments of counsel of both Governments, award of the tribunal and opinions given by the several arbitrators, is transmitted herewith.

I have caused to be communicated to the friendly Powers who complied with the joint request made to them under the treaty, the thanks of this Government for the appointment of arbitrators made by them respecting it, and also my thanks to the eminent personages named by them, and my appreciation of the dignity, patience, impartiality and great ability with which they discharged their arduous and high functions Her Majesty's Government has communicated to me its appreciation by Her Majesty of the ability and indefatigable industry displayed by Mr Adams, the arbitrator named on the part of this Government, during the protracted inquiries and discussions of the Tribunal I cordially unite with Her Majesty in this appreciation. It is due to the agent of the United States before the Tribunal to record my appreciation of the marked ability, unwearied patience and the prudence and discretion with which he has conducted the very responsible and delicate duties committed to him, as it is also due to the learned and eminent counsel who attended the Tribunal on the part of this Government to express my sense of the talent and wisdom which they brought to bear in the argument and upon the result so happily reached

It will be the province of Congress to provide for the distribution, among those who may be entitled to it, of their respective shares of the money to be paid. Although it is not payable until a year from the date of the award, it is deemed advisable that no time be lost in making the proper examination of the several cases in which indemnification may be due I consequently recommend the creation of a Board of Commissioners for that purpose.

THE SAN JUAN CONTROVERSY.

By the 34th Article of the Treaty of Washington, the respective claims of the United States and of Great Britain, in their construction of the Treaty of the 15th of June, 1846, defining the boundary line between their respective territories, were submitted to the arbitration and award of His Majesty, the Emperor of Germany, to decide which of the claims is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the Treaty of 1846 His Majesty, the Emperor of Germany, having been pleased to undertake the arbitration, has the earnest thanks of this Government and the people of the United States for the labor, pains and care which he has devoted to the consideration of the long pending difference I have caused an expression of my thanks to be transmitted to His Majesty. Mr Bancroft, the Representative of our Government at Berlin, conducted the case and prepared the statement on the part of the United States, with the ability that his past services justified the public in expecting at his hands. As a member of the Cabinet at the date of the Treaty which has given rise to the discussion between the Governments, as the Minister to Great Britain when the obstruction, now pronounced unfounded, was first advanced, and as the agent and representative of the Government to present the case and to receive the award, he has been associated with the question in all its phases, and in every stage has manifested a patriotic zeal and earnestness in the maintenance of the claim of the United States. He is entitled to much credit for the success which has attended the submission After a patient investigation of the case and of the statement of each party, his Majesty the Emperor of Germany, on the 21st day of October last, signed his award in writing, decreeing that the claim of the Government of the United States that the boundary line between the territories of Her Britannic Majesty and the United States should be drawn through the Rosario Channel, is not in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty concluded on the 5th of June, 1846, between the agents of Her Britannic Majesty and of the United States Copies of the case presented in behalf the Government and of the statement in reply of each, and a translation of the award are transmitted herewith This award confirms the United States in their claim to the important archipelago of Islands lying between the continent and Vancouver's Island, which has been in dispute for twenty six years, ever since the ratification of the treaty

The claim of Great Britain has ceased and leaves for the first time in the history of the United States without a question of disputed boundary between our territory and the possessions of Great Britain on this continent It is my gratification to acknowledge the prompt and spontaneous action of her Majesty's Government in giving effect to the award In anticipation of any request from this Government, and before the reception of the award signed by the Emperor Her Majesty had given instructions for the removal of her troops which had been stationed there, and for the cessation of all exercise of jurisdiction so as to leave the United States in the exclusive possession of the lately disputed territory. I am grateful to be able to announce that the orders for the removal of the troops have been executed and the military joint occupation of San Juan has ceased The Islands are now in the exclusive possession of the United States It now becomes necessary to complete the survey and determination of that portion of the boundary line through de Haro Channel upon which the commissioners which determined the remaining part of the line were unable to agree I recommend the appointment of a commission to jointly with one which may be named by Her Majesty for that purpose

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY

The experience of the difficulties attending the determination of our admitted line of boundary line by those owing allegiance to the respective governments, points to the importance of establishing natural objects or other measurements, the line between the Territory acquired by purchase from Russia and the adjoining possessions of Her Britanic Majesty The region is now so sparsely occupied that no complicating interests of individuals or of jurisdiction are likely to intervene to the delay or embarrassment of the actual location of the line If deferred until populous n shall enter and occupy the Territory, some trivial contests of neighbors may again array the two governments in antagonism I therefore recommend the appointment of a Commission to act jointly with one that may be appointed on the part of Great Britain to determine the line between the Territory of Alaska and the coterminous possessions of Great Britain

THE FISHERIES

In my last annual message I recommended the legislation necessary on the part of the United States to bring into operation the articles of the Treaty of Washington, of May, 1871 relating to the fisheries and other matters touching the relations of the United States toward the British North American possessions to become operative so soon as proper legislation should had on the part of Great Britain and her possessions That legislation on the part of Great Britain and her possessions had not then been had, and during the session of Congress a question was raised which for a time caused a doubt whether any action by Congress in the direction indicated would become important, —a question which has since been disposed of, and I have received notice that the Imperial Parliament and the Legislature of the Provincial Government have passed laws to carry the provisions of the treaty on the matters referred to into operation I therefore recommend your early adoption of legislation in the same direction, to carry out the treaty on the part of this Government

THE BOUNDARY EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

The Joint Commission for determining the boundary line between the United States and the British Possessions, and between the Lake of the Woods and the Rocky Mountains has organized and entered upon its work It is desirable that the force be increased in order that the completion of the survey and the determination of the boundary line may be sooner attended to and to this end I recommend that a sufficient appropriation be made.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CONTINENTAL EUROPE

With France, our earliest ally, Russia the constant and steady friend of the United States, Germany, with whose Government and people we have so many common sympathies, and the other powers of Europe, our relations are maintained on the most friendly terms

TREATIES RATIFIED.

Since my last annual message an exchange has been made of ratifications of the treaty with the Austro Hungarian Empire relating to naturalization, also of a treaty with the German Empire concerning consuls and trade marks, also of a treaty with Sweden and Norway, relating to naturalization, all of which treaties have been duly proclaimed.

COMMISSIONERS TO THE STATISTICAL CONGRESS

At its last session, Congress having made an appropriation to defray the expenses of the Commissioners on the part of the United States to the International Statistical Congress at St Petersburg, the persons appointed in that character proceeded to their destination and attended the session of the Congress Their report shall in due season be laid before you This Congress meets at intervals of about three years, and has held its sessions in several of the countries of Europe. I submit to your consideration the propriety of extending an invitation to the Congress to hold its next meeting in the United States The Centennial celebration to be held in 1876 would afford an appropriate occasion for such meeting.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

Preparations are making for the International Exposition to be held during next year in Vienna on a scale of very great magnitude The tendency of these expositions is in the direction of advanced civilization, and the elevation of industry and labor and the increase of human happiness, as well as of greater intercourse and good will between nations The Exposition is to be the first which will have been held in Eastern Europe. It is believed that American inventors and manufacturers will be ready to avail themselves of the opportunity for the presentation of their productions, if encouraged by proper aid and protection. At the last session of Congress authority was given for the appointment of one or more agents to represent this Government at the Exposition. The authority thus given has been exercised, but in the absence of any appropriation there is danger that the important benefits which the Exposition offers will, in a large degree, be lost to the citizens of the United States I commend the subject strongly to your consideration and recommend that an adequate appropriation be made for the purpose To further aid American exhibitors at the Vienna Exposition, I would recommend, in addition to an appropriation of money, that the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to fit up two naval vessels to transport between our Atlantic cities and Trieste, or the most convenient port for Vienna, the articles for exhibition

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO

Since your last session, the President of the Mexican Republic, distinguished by his high character and by his services to his country, has died His temporary successor has now been elected with great unanimity by the people, a proof of confidence on their part in his patriotism, which it is believed will be confirmed by the results of his administration It is particularly desirable that nothing should be left undone by the Government of the Republic to strengthen their relations as neighbors and friends It is much to be regretted that many lawless acts continue to disturb the quiet of the settlements on the border between our territory and that of Mexico, and that complaints of wrong to American citizens in various parts of the country are made The revolutionary conduct in which the neighboring Republic has so long been involved, has, in some degree, contributed to this disturbance It is to be hoped, that, under a more settled rule of order through that Republic, which may be expected for the present Government, the acts of which just complaint has been made, will cease

The proceedings of the Commission under the Convention with Mexico on the 4th of July, 1868, on the subject of claims, have unfortunately been checked by an obstacle, for the removal of which, measures have been taken by the two Governments, which it is believed, will prove successful The Commissioners appointed pursuant to a joint resolution of Congress, of 7th of May last, to inquire into the depredations on the Texas frontier, have diligently made investigation on that subject Their reports upon the subject will be communicated to you Their researches were necessarily incomplete,—partly on account of the limited appropriation made by Congress The President of Mexico on the part of that Government, appointed a similar Commission to investigate these outrages It is not announced officially but the press of that country states that the fullest investigation is desired, and that the co operation of all parties concerned is invited to secure that end I, therefore, recommend that special appropriation be made at the earliest day to enable the commissioners on the part of the United States to return to their labors without delay

CUBAN DEBT RANCHS

It is with regret that I have again to announce the continuance of the disturbed condition of the Island of Cuba No advance toward the pacification of the discontented portion of the population has been made While the insurrection has gained no advantages and exhibited no more of the elements of power or of a prospect of ultimate success than were exhibited a year ago Spain on the other hand has not succeeded in its repression and the parties stand apparently in the same relative attitude which they have occupied for a long time past This contest has lasted now for more than four years Were it seen at a distance from our neighborhood, we might be indifferent to its result, although humanity could not be unmoved by many of its incidents wherever they might occur It is however at our door I cannot doubt the continued maintenance of slavery in Cuba is among the strongest inducements to a continuance of this strife A terrible wrong—it is the natural result of a terrible evil The abolition of slavery and the introduction of other reforms in the administration of the Government in Cuba could not possibly fail to advance the restoration of order It is especially to be hoped that the present Liberal Government of Spain will voluntarily accept this view The law of emancipation, which was passed more than two years since, has remained unexecuted In the absence of regulations for its enforcement, it was but a feeble step toward emancipation, but it was a recognition of the right and was hailed as such and exhilirated Spain in harmony with the sentiments of humanity and of justice, and in sympathy with other powers of the Christian and civilized world Within the past few weeks regulations for carrying out the laws of emancipation have been announced giving evidence of the sincerity of the intention of the present Government to carry into effect the law of 1870 I have not failed to urge the consideration of the wisdom, the policy and the justice of a more effective system for the abolition of the evil which oppresses a race and continues the bloody and destructive conflict close to our border, as well as the expediency and justice of conceding other reforms of which the propriety is not questioned.

Deeply impressed with the conviction that the continuance of slavery is the most active cause of the continuance of the unhappy condition of Cuba I regret to believe that citizens of the United States, or those claiming to be such, are large holders in Cuba of what is there claimed as property, but which is forbidden and denounced by the laws of the United States They are thus, in defiance of the spirit of our laws contributing to the continuance of this distressing and sickening contest

In my last annual message I referred to this subject, and I again recommend such legislation as may be proper to denounce, if not to prevent and discourage, American citizens from dealing in slaves.

THE SPANISH AMERICAN TREATY

It is gratifying to announce that the ratification of the convention concluded under the auspices of this Government, between Spain on the one part and the allied Republics of the Pacific on the other, providing for an armistice have been exchanged A copy of the instrument is herewith submitted It is hoped that this may be followed by permanent peace between the same parties

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

The differences which at one time threatened the maintenance of peace between Brazil and the Argentine Republic it is hoped are in a fair way of satisfactory adjustment With these States, as with the Republics of Central and South America, we intend to maintain the most friendly relations.

It is with regret, however, that I announce that the Government of Venezuela has made no further payment on account of the awards under the Convention of the 20th April, 1866 That Republic is understood to be now almost if not quite financially. It is hoped, therefore, that it will lose no time in providing for the unpaid balance of its debt to the United States, which, having originated in injuries to its citizens by the Venezuela authorities and having been acknowledged, pursuant to a treaty, is the most solemn form known among nations, would seem to be entitled to a preference over debts of a different origin and contracted in a different manner This subject is again recommended to the attention of Congress for such action as may be deemed proper

JAPAN AND CHINA

Our treaty relations with Japan remain unchanged. An Embassy from that interesting and progressive nation visited this country during the year that is passing, but being unprovided with powers for the signing of a convention in this country, no conclusion in that direction was reached It is hoped, however, that the interchange of opinion which took place during their stay in this country, has led to a mutual appreciation of the interests which may be expected when the revision of the treaty shall be undertaken In this connection, I renew my recommendation of a year ago, that to give importance and add to the efficiency of our diplomatic relations with Japan and China, and to further aid in maintaining the good opinion of these people, and secure to us our share of the commerce destined to flow between these nations and the balance of trade of the commercial world, an appropriation should be made to support, at the capital of each, American youths in each of these countries to serve as part of the official family of our Ministers Our Representatives would then be placed upon an equality with the representatives of Great Britain and some other Powers As now, our representatives in Japan and China have to depend for the interpretations and translations upon natives of those countries who know our language imperfectly, or procure for the occasion the services of employees of foreign business houses, or the interpreters to other foreign Ministers

A CHANGE RECOMMENDED

I renew the recommendation made on a previous occasion for the transfer to the Department of the Interior, (to which they seem more appropriately to belong,) of all the powers and duties in relation to territory, with which the Department of State is now charged, by law or by custom

RELIEF OF CITIZENS ABROAD

Congress from the beginning of the Government has wisely made provisions for the relief of distressed seamen in foreign countries No similar provision, however, has hitherto been made for the relief of citizens in distress abroad, other than seamen It is understood to be customary with other governments to authorize Consuls to extend such relief to their citizens or subjects in extreme cases A similar authority and an appropriation to carry it into effect are recommended in the case of citizens of the United States destitute or sick under such circumstances It is well known that our citizens resort to foreign countries in great numbers. Though most of them are able to bear the expenses incident to the location, there are some who through accident or otherwise become penniless and have not friends at home able to support them Persons in this situation must either perish, or be relieved at the charity of foreigners, or private charge of our own officers who, naturally, even with the most benevolent disposition, have nothing to spare for such purposes Should the authority and appropriation asked for be granted, care will be taken to carry the munificence of Congress into effect and that it will not be unnecessarily or unworthily bestowed

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

The moneys received and covered into the Treasury during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, were From ordinary sources $21 607 023 677 , from sales of public lands $2,573 814 19 , from internal revenue, $130,642 144 73 from tax on National Banks &c, $6,223 296 19 from the Pacific Railroad Companies, $749 811 87 , from customs, fines, etc., $1,18 422 11 from fees of Consuls, patents, lands, etc $2 284,095 92, from miscellaneous sources, $1 412 254 71 total of ordinary receipts, $355 691 229 91 from premiums on sales of coin, $6 412 637 05 total net receipts, $374 016 867 50 , balance in Treasury June 30th, 1871, $10,935 706 70, including $1,822,835 received from unavailable assets , total available cash, $384,042,573 15

The net expenditures by warrants drawn during the same period were For civil expenses, $16,189,079 70 , for foreign intercourse, $18,109, 369 14, Indians, $7,065,728 68, pensions $28,533, 402 76, military establishment, including fortifications river, harbor improvements, and arsenals, $31,537,215 72, for naval establishments, including vessels and machinery and improvements at the navy yard, $21,249 809 99, for miscellaneous civil expenditures, including public buildings, lighthouses, and collecting the revenue $42 958 329 08, interest on public debt, $118 758,309 72 Total, exclusive of principal and premium on public debt, $270 695 991 For premium on bonds purchased, $1 058 766 66 for redemption of the public debt $99 915 310 Total, $356,016, 529 30 Total net disbursements $377,178,216 21 Balance in the Treasury June 30th, 1872, $18 864 356 94 Total $384 042 573 15

REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

From the foregoing statement it appears that the net reduction of the principal of the debt during the fiscal year ending June 30th 1872 was $99 960, 254 56 The source of reduction is as follows Net ordinary receipts during the year, $364 694,229 91 , net ordinary expenditures, including interest on public debt $279,559 695 91 Difference, $84 134 534 Add the amount of receipts from premiums on sales of gold in excess of premiums paid on bonds purchased, $6 447,089 add amount of the cash balance at the close of the year, accompanied with the sale at the commencement of the year, $337,348 6 Total $99 960,253 54

This statement treats solely of the principal of the Public Debt By the monthly statement of the Public Debt, which adds together the principal and interest due and unpaid and interest accrued to date, and deduct the cash in the Treasury as recorded on the day of publication, the reduction was $100 544 101 28 The source of this reduction is as follows Reduction on principal account $99, 960 054 reduction on unpaid interest account $584,950,967 56 Total $103 290,956 60 Reduction in cash on hand, $2,716 165 22 Total, $10, 544 491 28 On the basis of the last totals the statements show a reduction of the Public Debt from the 1st of March, 1869 to the present time as follows From March 1 1869 to March 1, 1870, $87, 327,828 11 from March 1 1870 to March 1, 1871 $117 319 4 30 to from March 1st, 1871, to March 1st 1872 $94 45 145 94 from March 1st, 1872, to November 1st 1872 eight months, $61,017,237 94 Total $363 610 809 87

With the great reduction of taxation by acts of Congress at its last session the expenditures of the Government in collecting the revenue will be much reduced for the next fiscal year It is very doubtful, however, whether any further reduction of so heavy a burthen upon the people will be practicable for the present At all events as a measure of justice to holders of the Nation's certificates of indebtedness, I would recommend that no more legislation be had upon this subject unless it be to correct the errors of omission or commission in the present laws until sufficient time has elapsed to prove that it can be done and still leave sufficient revenue to meet current expenses of the Government, pay the interest on the public debt and provide for the sinking fund established by law

THE NATIONAL CREDIT—CURRENCY.

The preservation of our national credit is of the highest importance Next in importance to this comes the solemn duty to provide a national currency of fixed and unvarying value as compared with gold as soon as practicable, having due regard for the interests of the debtor class and the vicissitudes of trade and commerce, and convertible into gold at par

THE WAR DEPARTMENT

The report of the Secretary of War shows the expenditures of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, to be $35,799,991 82, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, to be $15 372 157 20, showing a reduction in favor of the last fiscal year of $127,834 62

The estimates for military appropriations for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, are $33,801 872 78 The estimates of the Chief of Engineers are submitted separately for fortifications, for river and harbor improvements, for public buildings and grounds, and for the Washington aqueduct

The affairs of the Freedmen's Bureau have all been transferred to the War Department, and its relations will be put into execution for the speedy payment of bounty and pay due to colored soldiers properly coming under that bureau

All warrants for money and property issued prior to 1871, have been examined and transmitted to the Treasury for final settlement. During the fiscal year there has been paid for transportation on railroads $1,700,000, of which $800 857 was over the Pacific railroad For transportation by water, $626,373 62, and by stage $48,975 84, and for the purchase of transportation, animals and wagons, hire of teamsters, etc , 924,05 74. About $8,705 have been collected from Southern railroads during the year, leaving about $4,000,000 still due

The Quartermaster has examined and transmitted to the heirs officers for settlement, $807,122 72 of claims by loyal citizens for Quartermaster's stores during the war Subsistence supplies to the amount of $809,412 have been issued to the Indians.

The annual average mean strength of the army was 29 210 white, and 2,494 colored soldiers. The total deaths for the year are reported at 267 white and 54 colored The distribution of medical and surgical instruments has got to be ordered by Congress There exists an absolute necessity for a medical corps of the full number established by the act of Congress, July 28, 1866, there being now fifty nine vacancies and the number of successful candidates rarely exceed eight or ten in any one year.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

River and harbor improvements have been carried on with energy and economy, though many are only partially completed The results have served to commerce many times the amount expended The increase of commerce with the greater depth of channels and greater security in navigation, and the saving of time adds much to the wealth of the country and increases the resources of the Government The bridge across the Mississippi river at Rock Island, has been completed, and a proper site has been determined upon for a bridge at La Crosse The able and exhaustive report made by the committee appointed to investigate the Sutro Tunnel has been transmitted to Congress

SIGNAL SERVICE

The observations and reports of the Signal Office have been continued. Stations have been maintained at each of the principal lake, ports and cities, ten additional stations have been established in the United States, and arrangements have been made for the exchange of reports with Canada, and similar exchange of observations is contemplated with the West India islands.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The favorable attention of Congress is invited to the following recommendations of the Secretary of War A discontinuance of the appointment of extra men to serve as Adjutants and Quartermasters the adoption of a code providing a uniform penalty for well defined offences, the inequality of sentences, adjudged by Courts Martial, may be adjusted, the consideration of the accounts under which expenditures are made as a measure of economy, a reappropriation of the money for construction of a depot at San Antonio, the title to the site now being perfected special act placing the cemetery at City of Mexico on the same basis as other national cemeteries authority to purchase sites for military posts in Texas, the appointment of Commissary Sergeants for non commissioned officers as a measure for the security and better care and protection of supplies, an appropriation for catalogues, a table of the anatomical section of arms and medical museum, an appropriation of a sufficient amount for the manufacture of wrought loading arms should the selection be so formed by the board of officers as to leave the former the appropriations expended at the close of the fiscal year, the sales of such arsenals east of the Mississippi as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast, and the purchase of a suitable site for an approving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance the abrogation of laws which deprive inventors in the United States service from deriving any benefits from their inventions, the repeal of the law prohibiting promotions in the staff corps a continuance of the work upon the coast defences, the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 15th, 1866, taking from the engineer soldiers the per diem granted other troops, a limitation of time for the presentation of subsistence supplies under the act of July 4th 1864 and a modification in the mode of selection of cadets for the Military Academy in order to enhance the usefulness of the Academy, which is impaired by reason of the large amount of time necessarily expended in giving new cadets a thorough knowledge of the more elementary branches of learning, which they should acquire before entering the Academy, also an appropriation for philosophical apparatus and an increase in the number and pay of teachers at the Military Academy

TRANSPORTATION TO THE SEA COAST

The attention of Congress will be called during its present session, to the various enterprises for the more certain and cheaper transportation of the constantly increasing supplies of western and southern products to the Atlantic seaboards The subject is one that will force itself upon the legislative branch of the Government sooner or later, and I suggest, therefore, that immediate steps be taken to gain available information to secure equitable and just legislation for lines to connect the Mississippi Valley with the Atlantic at Charleston, South Carolina, and at Savannah, Georgia, by way of the Ohio and Tennessee rivers, by canals and slack water navigations The Savannah and Cumberland rivers have been surveyed, and the report made by an accomplished engineer and officer of the army A second and a third new route will be proposed for the consideration of Congress, viz , by an extension of the Kanawha and James River Canal to the Ohio, and by the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. I am not prepared to recommend Government aid to those or other enterprises, until it is clearly shown that they are not only of National interest, but that, when completed, they will be of a value commensurate with their cost That production increases more rapidly than the means of transportation in our country, has been demonstrated by past experience, that the unprecedented growth in population and products of the whole country, will require additional facilities and cheaper means for the more bulky articles of commerce to reach tide water, and that a market will be demanded in the near future, is equally demonstrated I would therefore suggest, that either a committee or a commission be organized to consider this whole question and report to Congress at some future day for its better guidance in legislating on this important subject

The railroads of the country have been rapidly extended during the last few years to meet the growing demands of producers, and they reflect much credit upon the capitalists and managers engaged in their construction In addition to these a project to facilitate commerce by the building of a ship canal around Niagara Falls on the United States side, which has been agitated for many years, will no doubt be called to your attention this session

LAND LOCKED NAVIGATION ON THE SEA COAST.

Looking to the great future of the country and the increasing demands of commerce, it might be well while on the subject not only to have examined the reports upon the various practicable routes for connecting the Mississippi with tide water on the Atlantic, but the feasibility of almost continuous land locked navigation from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico Such a route along our coast would be of great value at all times and of inestimable value in case of a foreign war, Nature has provided the greater part of this route and the obstacles to be overcome are easily within the skill of the engineer I have not alluded to this subject with the view of having any further expenditure of the public money at this time than may be necessary to procure and place all necessary information before Congress in an authentic form, to enable it hereafter, if deemed practicable and worthy, to legislate on the subject without delay

THE NAVY.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy herewith accompanying explains fully the condition of that branch of the public service, its wants and deficiencies, the expenses incurred during the past year and necessary appropriations for the same It also gives a complete history of the services of the Navy for the past year It is evident that unless steps are taken to preserve our Navy, in a very few years the United States will be the weakest nation upon the ocean of all the great Powers With an energetic, progressive, business people like ours, penetrating and forming business relations with every part of the known world, a Navy strong enough to command the respect of our flag abroad, is necessary for the full protection of their rights

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT

I recommend the careful consideration by Congress of the recommendations made by the Secretary in the accompanying report of the Postmaster General It furnishes a full and satisfactory exhibit of the operations of the Post office Department during the year The ordinary revenues of the department or the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, amounted to $21 915,426 37, and expenditures to $26,058,192 21. Compared with the previous fiscal year, the increase of revenue was $1, 876,280 95, and the increase of expenditures, $3,268,088 24. Adding to the ordinary revenues of the annual appropriation of $700,000 for free matter, and the amounts paid as subsidies to mail steamship lines from special appropriations, the deficiency paid out of the general treasury was $3,317,705 94, an excess of $359,701 28 over the deficiency for the year 1871.

Other interesting statistics relating to the rapidly extending postal service, are furnished in this report The total length of railroad mail routes on the 30th of June, 1872, was 57,911—8,007 additional miles of such services having been put into operation during the year. Eight new lines of railway postoffices have been established, with an aggregate length of 2,900 miles, The number of letters exchanged by the mails with foreign countries was 24,362,500, an increase of 4 056,502, or 20 per cent over the number in 1871 The postage thereon amounted to $1,871, 757 20. The total weight of mails exchanged with European countries exceeded eight hundred and twenty tons. The cost of the United States transatlantic Mail Steamship service is $220,501 70, The total cost of the United States Ocean Steamship service, including the amounts paid to subsidized lines of mail steamers was $1,027,229 97. The following are the only steamship lines now receiving subsidies for mail service under special acts of Congress The Pacific Mail S S. Co receives $500 000 per annum for carrying a monthly mail between San Francisco, Japan and China which will be increased to $1,000,000 per annum for a semi monthly mail on and after October 1st, 1873, the U S and Brazil S S. Co. receives $150,000 per annum for carrying a monthly mail between New York and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and the California, Oregon and Mexico S S Co receives $75,000 per annum for carrying a monthly mail between San Francisco and Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, making the total amount of mail S S subsidies at present, $725,000 per annum

Ocean postal communications with all parts of the civilized world have been placed upon the most advantageous footing by improved postal conventions and arrangements recently concluded with the leading commercial countries in Europe and America, and the gratifying statement is made that with the conclusion of a satisfactory convention with France, the details of which have been definitely agreed upon by the French postal department, subject to the approval of the Minister of Finance, little remains to be accomplished by treaty for some time to come.

In respect to the reduction of the rate, or improved facilities of the postal service, your favorable consideration is respectfully invited to the recommendations of the Postmaster General for an increase of the service from a monthly to a semi monthly trip on the mail steamships to Brazil, for a subsidy in aid of the establishment of an American line of mail steamers between San Francisco, New Zealand and Australia; for the establishment of postoffice savings banks, and for the increase of the salaries of the heads of bureaus.

I have before recommended the abolition of the franking privilege, and see no reason now for changing my views on that subject It not having been favorably regarded by Congress, however, I now suggest a modification of the privilege to correct its glaring and costly abuses

I would suggest the appointment of a Committee or Commission to take into consideration the best method, equitable to private corporations who have invested their time and capital in the establishment of telegraph lines, of acquiring the title to all telegraph lines now in operation, and of connecting this service with the postal service of the nation It is not probable that this subject could receive proper consideration during the limit of the next session of Congress, but it may be initiated so that the further action may be fair to the Government and to the private parties concerned

There are but three lines of ocean steamers, namely the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, between San Francisco, China and Japan, with provision made for a semi monthly service after October 1st, 1873, the United States and Brazil Line, monthly, and the California and New Zealand and Australian Line, monthly, plying between the United States and foreign ports, owned and operated under our flag. I earnestly recommend that such liberal contracts for carrying the mails be authorized with those lines as will secure their continuance if the experiment of extending the aid of the Government to lines of steamers which hitherto have not received it should be deemed worthy of the consideration of Congress Political and commercial objects make it advisable to bestow such aid on the line under our flag between Panama and the western South American ports By this means much trade now turned to other countries might be brought to us to the mutual advantage of this country and those lying in that quarter of the continent of America

THE CARRYING TRADE

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will show an alarming falling off of our carrying trade for the last ten or twelve years, and even for the past year I do not believe the Public Treasury can be better expended in the interest of the whole people, than in trying to recover the carrying trade An expenditure of a few million dollars annually for the next five years, if it would restore to us our proportion of the carrying trade of the world, would be profitably expended The price of labor in Europe has so much enhanced within the last few years, that the cost of building and operating ocean steamers in the United States is not so much greater than in Europe, and I believe the time has arrived for Congress to take this subject into serious consideration.

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

A detailed statement of the disbursements through the Department of Justice, will be furnished by the report of the Attorney General, and though there have been somewhat increased by the recent acts of Congress to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1872.

The President's Message.

We are enabled this morning, by means of the telegraph, to present the President's Message to our readers in full. The document is long, and excludes nearly all other matter from our columns.

We do not propose a review or an analysis of the message at this time. But we can find room to say that it is a paper that will amply repay a careful perusal. The plain and practical way in which the President treats the questions which appear to press upon Congress for an immediate response, as well as the free and downright expression of his views upon all matters that affect the general welfare of the people, presents a most agreeable contrast to the elaborate obscurities in which State papers are not infrequently drawn. He talks about the wants of the country in the same straightforward business manner that marks his less formal discourse. Grant is a man who takes hold of facts, as they exist and as they have a bearing upon practical questions, leaving to others the task of working out the recondite theories of their relations to remote causes and effects.

The imperfections and inaccuracies attendant upon the rapid transmission of so voluminous a matter over the wires, have rendered some of the figures in the financial exhibit confused and difficult to understand.

The London News on American Politics.

Mr. Podsnap has spoken again, this time through the London *News*. The subject he discourses upon is not a new one to that gentleman, but one which he always treats from a new stand-point. It is scarcely necessary to say he talks of American politics. The Taurus dialect, has peculiar adaptations for the expression of Mr. Podsnap's views of political matters in America. It affords the most remarkable facilities for talking about things one is wholly ignorant of.

The opening of Congress, which fact has been telegraphed to London, furnishes opportunity for remarks through the columns of the *News*, to the effect that there is about to be a general breaking up and reorganizing of political parties in the United States, and that the proceedings of the Congress just convened will be exceedingly interesting to "those who watch for the coming of a party of progress." This would be good if it came from an American Bourbon; coming from the London *News* it is decidedly rich. An organ and expound of a political system whose progress is only rendered visible through the most powerful microscope of the historian by waiting a quarter of a century between observations, looks into the face of the Republican party of America and in the face of the record of unexampled progress that party has made, and with a quietness that stupidity alone could give, observes that the people are waiting for the coming of a "party of progress." We can credit the English press with very remarkable utterances, simply on the ground that it is the English press; but nothing short of a profound ignorance of American politics could furnish a sufficient foundation for the sublime impudence of this flippant nonsense about progress, over-to-s London newspaper.

As to the idea that there is to be an entire reconstruction of political parties—which is the only thing that can be meant by the alleged readiness of the people of the United States for a "new departure" in the administration of public affairs—it is difficult to perceive upon what grounds such an idea is based. The Democracy may organize or may fail to organize; it will make no difference to the Republican party. And it is the latter that holds the reins of the Government. The people have just declared by a popular majority of more than six hundred and fifty thousand votes, after a trial of Republican rule for twelve years, that they do not desire any "new departure." The new departure proposition was all there was in the coalition that opposed the re-election of Grant, and the people of the nation by a voice more nearly unanimous than ever before, pronounced against that proposition, and announced their purpose to stand by the Republican party, which has always been the party of reform, and by its proposed policy of progress in the civil service. It would be, of all events in our political history the most singular, if in the hour of its greatest triumph and with every prospect of as grand achievements in the future as in the past, the Republican party should be thrust aside to make room for some fancy party originated by impractical men as a means of accomplishing impossible results. We recollect four years ago there was a good deal of this talk about the breaking up of parties and reorganization upon new issues. At that time the matter was mentioned almost exclusively by the Democracy of this country. It has taken just four years for the London press to reach the ground then occupied by the average Democrat of America.

NOTHING NEW.—Our veterinary surgeons ought to have mastered the epizootic long before this as it is, evidently, a very old disease. What else is it that is described in the following lines from Dryden's translations of the works of Virgil. The original is to be found in the Third Book of the Georgics.

"The Victor Horse, forgetful of his Food,
The Palm renounces, and abhors the Flood.
He paws the Ground, and on his hanging Ears,
A doubtful sweat in clammy drops appears.
Parch'd is his Hide and rugged are his hairs.
Such are the Symptoms of the young Disease,
But in Time's process when his pains increase
He rouls his mournful Eyes, he deeply groans
With patient sobbings and with manly Moans.
He heaves for Breath; which, from his lungs supply'd
And fetched from far, distends his lab'ring side,
To his rough Palate his dry Tongue he casts,
And roapy Gore he from his Nostril blouds."

"The post recommends a 'drench of wine,' given through a horn, for which the New Englander naturally substitutes "hard cider."

A bill is pending in the Indiana Legislature to modify the jury system so that a majority of eight jurors can decide civil cases, nine can decide in trials for felony, other than capital crimes, retaining the principle of requiring a unanimous verdict in the latter.

Dr. Newton fell from an open car on one of the New York railroads, and hurt himself pretty badly. He sued the company and got a judgment against it for $7,000. The ground of the suit was that the guard placed around the cars was insufficient.

The Lewiston *Signal* is credibly informed that the delegations to the Assembly of Washington Territory from Whitman and Stevens counties, stand pledged to support a memorial to Congress from that Assembly, praying that that portion of Idaho north of the Salmon mountains, and appropriately called the "Pan handle of Idaho," be annexed to Washington Territory.

The Board of Managers of the Oregon State Agricultural Society met at Salem last Tuesday. C. P. Burkhart, John Minto and Martin Luper were appointed a committee on finance. Monday, October 6, 1873, was fixed upon as the day for commencing the next annual State Fair. The Board adjourned to meet again yesterday.

By Overland Telegraph.

DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

EASTERN DATES TO DECEMBER 3.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Attending the Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Dec 3.—A short Cabinet session was held to-day.

Secretary Belknap, Postmaster General Creswell and probably other members of the Cabinet, and General Babcock will accompany the President to-day back to attend the funeral of Mr Greeley. Secretary Boutwell is prevented by public business from attending. The President retains his Cabinet.

NEW YORK, Dec. —Mrs. Horace Greeley and Mrs. Cleveland start to Pleasantville to-morrow at 8 A. M.

At a time it is said it will not be safe to ascertain President Grant to-morrow. There will be no music in the procession.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—In the House, Schofield of Pennsylvania from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to authorize the construction of ten steam vessels appropriating $6 000 000 for the purpose.

BANKS' bill to carry out the dishery clause of the Treaty of Washington was made the special order for January 21. The House then adjourned.

Judge Nelson's Successor.

The nomination of Ward Hunt, of New York as successor to Judge Nelson, will be sent to the Senate to-morrow.

Senator Merriman.

By a telegram received from Raleigh from an official source, it appears that the election of Merriman to the United States Senate is regarded as a Republican triumph.

EASTERN STATES.

Arrival of Greeley's Remains.

NEW YORK, Dec 3.—The body of Horace Greeley arrived at the City Hall at 8 o'clock. It was borne there in a simple hearse, attended by an escort of honor in the same way as compared by few, special car. It was carried to the Governor's rooms and placed upon a temporary bier. The coffin was black with heavy silver handles at the head, with a portrait as he appeared in life, and a large wreath of tuberoses. The full face the inscription: "Horace Greeley born February 3d, 1811. Died November 29th 1872." It was surmounted with festoons of natural fern leaves. At the head was a simple inscription: "I know that my Redeemer liveth." At the foot was worked in violets: "The city mourns our loss." Mr Greeley lay with his left arm lying by his side and the right across his breast. His face was terribly emaciated, and wore the appearance of a man who had, after excruciating sufferings, succumbed in a prolonged fight with combined forces of mental and bodily anguish. Fully 50,000 people viewed the body, and many thousands did not even reach the steps of the City Hall. The line extended many blocks away.

Alabama Senatorial Election.

MONTGOMERY, Dec 3.—The court house or Republican branch of the legislature, unanimously elected Spencer United States Senator. The capitol or conservative branch adjourned without making a nomination.

Various Items.

NEW YORK, Dec 3.—The National Democratic Committee announces that it will do all possible honor to the name and memory of Greeley.

Stanley delivered his first lecture this evening on his African experiences. Audience very large.

Richard Ottenman, the corporation counsel, has resigned and Mayor Hall has appointed De La Field Smith his successor. Smith is a Republican.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Wm. Orton, President of the Wallkill National Bank, was held in $20,000 bail to answer the charge of having, in connection with Horton, Cashier, defrauded the bank of $100,000. Horton, it is alleged, has absconded.

CHARLESTON, Dec 3.—The epizootic has reached this city on its westward march.

BALTIMORE, Dec 3.—Sixteen out of twenty new houses on Stricker street were unroofed by a gale last night. Only three were occupied. Loss $10,000.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

From London.

LONDON, Dec 3.—The *Times* in alluding to that part of President Grant's Message respecting Cuba, doubts that the abolition of slavery in that Island would end trouble between the Cubans and Spaniards.

The steamer *Asbastian*, from New York for Falmouth, was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. The crew were rescued by a passing vessel.

Abstracts of Grant's message were published in the morning papers. The *Times* says: It will be read with interest, although no largely devoted to domestic affairs. It is fully confident of his authority and practicality, and in confidence of assured success in will disregard all minor matters. The *News* hopes that Grant's attention hereafter will be occupied more with the reform of Civil Service, than with the acquisition of San Domingo. It says the people of the United States are ready for a new departure in administration of their affairs, and the present session of Congress will be especially interesting to those who watch for indications of the coming of a party of progress.

From Paris.

PARIS, Dec 3.—The Assembly will divide into two great parties, Left and Right, for the election of Thursday. A committee of thirty was proposed by Minister Dufaure. The Ministry of the Interior was tendered to Dufaure, but he declined.

From Melbourne.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 3.—A conflagration in Auckland, New Zealand, destroyed a number of buildings and other property to the value of $250,000.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 4.—The Committee of the Board of Supervisors, charged with the duty of investigating the affairs of the Industrial School, has commenced its work. Thus far the charges made against the Superintendent have not been sustained by proof.

Small pox has appeared at Nortonville, Contra Costa county. One case thus far.

B. M. Lee, one of the counsel for the Brothertons, is in jail and likely to remain there till the time for his trial.

It is reported that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has purchased the steamers of the Webb line, and will perform the service contracted for by the California, New Zealand and Australia Company, if Congress grants a subsidy.

OREGON.

The majority for the Grant Electors in this State is 1,669. We will publish official vote to-morrow.

Thomas McClane, of Marion county, convicted of grand larceny, has been sentenced to 3 years in the Penitentiary.

It was feared that the few sharp days in November had injured the fall grain and newly sown grass, but we learn from farmers that all is well in that direction.

The *Statesman* says: The intense fever to march upon the Modocs instantly has much abated since Monday evening. Perhaps not over 600 volunteers could be now raised in Salem.

The Common Council of Jefferson failed to give proper notice of the city election in that burg last Monday, and so it "went by the board," and the old officers hold over a year longer.

The Grant and Wilson Electors—Messrs Hare, Meacham and Gazley—met in Salem yesterday, cast their vote for President and Vice President, and selected a messenger to carry the returns to Washington.

Our readers at Hillsboro were doubtless surprised yesterday to find that they had all the paraphernalia of a city government, Mayor, Recorder, etc., and our Harrisburg readers perhaps were equally surprised to find that some of their fellow-townsmen were elected to preside over the destinies of the county seat of Washington county. Just look at the item about the "municipal election at Hillsboro," which should have been "Harrisburg," and you will have an explanation of this matter.

THE TERRITORIES.

Kalama receives daily supplies of fresh clams and oysters from Olympia.

A raft containing 60,000 feet of assorted lumber arrived at Olympia one day last week.

Kalama contains five saloons, one brewery and two churches, and will soon have a jail, but as yet has no school house.

One adult and two children were baptized into the Protestant Episcopal Church, at Olympia, last Sunday, by Bishop Morris.

A potato weighing six and one fourth pounds was recently exhibited at Lewiston. It was raised 5,000 feet above the level of the sea, says a local paper.

The Supreme Court of Washington Territory will convene at Olympia on next Monday. Among the cases to be tried is that of the Territory vs the bondsmen of Kyger, the late Treasurer of Walla Walla county.

Complete official returns from Washington Territory of the vote for Delegate to Congress show McFadden's majority over Garfielde to be 709. All except five counties, which made no return of the votes cast on calling a State Convention, voted by a majority of 1 305 against the proposition. The total vote cast for Delegate is 7,801.

H. W. Poor's Manual of Railroads, in speaking of the Northern Pacific route up the Yellowstone river and the Bozeman Pass, says: "Following up the valley of the Yellowstone, the road has a gently ascending grade all the way to the mountains, crossing the Belt range at Bozeman Pass at an elevation of 7,51 feet above mouth of Shields' river, near which the preliminary line leaves the valley of the Yellowstone. The average rise of the entire plain from Lake Superior to the mouth of Shields' river is about three and one fourth feet to the mile, although ascent along the Yellowstone is from four to twelve feet to the mile." The road follows the Yellowstone 600 miles.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

EASTERN DATES TO DECEMBER 4.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Dec 4.—In Senate Mr Anthony was elected President pro tem. Adjourned.

In the House Mr Roosevelt offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to report the present debt of the District. In the course of discussion it was declared as is understood that the work on between by the present Board of Public Works could not be completed in less than twenty millions of dollars.

Closing Up the Swindle.

WASHINGTON, Dec 4.—The police last evening closed up all the gift photograph establishments in this city, and confiscated the property found in them, and arrested the proprietors, who were held to bail and the clerks discharged.

EASTERN STATES.

Gathering at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec 4.—Several prominent journalists arrived last evening from Philadelphia and other points to attend the funeral of Greeley. The crowd that visited City Hall yesterday is estimated at 40,000. A dispatch from Washington states that twenty Democratic members of Congress left that city last night to attend the funeral of Mr. Greeley. The church was opened at 10½. Long, though ladies and previously been admitted, filling the galleries. Among the first celebrities to arrive were President Grant, Governor Hoffman, and Senator Conkling, following them were Vice President Wilson, Alderman Wood, Secretary Belknap, General Schofield, Lyman Trumbull and Vice President Colfax, who took a seat near the President.

At 11 o'clock the funeral procession started from Mr Greeley's house on Forty-fifth street. Many attending organizations took place during the morning. Greeley's daughters were the recipients of their grief. The corpse was borne by ten men, next came chief in numbers then Tribune Association, next *Herald* Club then followed a long procession military and civil officers according to programme. At twenty minutes past 11 the procession entered the church. The scene was most impressive. It seemed as though the people in the church scarcely breathed. Prominently among those who slowly wound their way up the central aisle was Chanlow Wood. Then Mr Evarts and Mayor Hall were also present, also Postmaster General Cresswell, General Dix, Governor Morgan, General Sheridan, Gov Randolph and New Jersey Committee of Union League Club.

Rev. Dr. Chapin opened the ceremony by reading appropriate hymns in the Scriptures. Miss Clara Louise Kellogg next sang very touchingly, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," after which Henry Ward Beecher delivered a funeral oration. A quartet from St Francis Church then sang, after which Dr Chapin delivered the address. The procession started from Dr Chapin's Church en route for Greenwood Cemetery. It was the most imposing funeral procession, both in point of numbers, and in respect sensitive persons and bodies, ever witnessed in the city. The route down Fifth Avenue to Fourteenth street and down Broadway to South Ferry, was lined with 200 000 persons. A large number of stores and public buildings were draped in mourning. The following gentlemen were pall bearers: Chief Justice Chase, Senator Trumbull, Charlton Wood, J. Chamberlain, Rev Dr. Bright, Wm Orton, D W Bowlen, Sinclair, Tousey, Dudley, B. Gregory, H. J. Johnson, Wm Rusyis, John R. Williams, Senator Fenton, Secretary Brooks, Robert Bonner, D. B. Hon. Peter G. Baker, G. G. Lightbody, Chas Storrs and John R. Peters.

The procession was headed by Mayor Hall and the Superintendent of Police. The pest carriages, driven three abreast, extended four squares. President Grant and Vice President Colfax rode in open carriages, following close to the hearse. Shortly after 4 o'clock the procession reached South Ferry, Whitehall street.

The New York *Herald* proposes that the press collect with an endowment for Greeley's children, and offers one thousand dollars as its subscription.

Democratic National Committee have issued an address containing a tribute to the memory of Greeley.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

From London.

LONDON, Dec 4.—Storms in the north of Europe Nov 30th were unprecedented in severity. There is no record of so fierce gales or destructive a tempest for nearly twenty years past. All lines of railway going to different parts of the compass from Berlin are enumerated as broken. Business on the Bourse is at a stand-still. The sea wall has been smashed to atoms and a railroad train overturned in the street where. Arcounds from Stralsund, Kiel, Gralswalt and Swinemunde are of like description. During the second deluge, on Wednesday, the greater part of Gralswalt was under water, with water five feet deep in the streets of the town. The total number of fatalities under that Stralsund was over eighty. All the fishing boats belonging to Zwingsdorf and Thiddensand are gone to the bottom. Eighty people were drowned at Vesterlee. All along the coast the inhabitants have suffered from want of fresh water, the sea having flooded all the wells.

The steamship *Queen B.* from Falmouth, for Cork, was lost during the voyage; thirty one passengers and crew perished.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, Dec 3.—A Mormon girl burned to death at Bear Lake Valley a few days ago. Her clothes caught fire from a stove.

Rolf Bivergen was murdered at San Pete coal beds Saturday by Watt Daley.

Two hundred tons ore arrive per day from Little Cottonwood.

Heavy receipts of bullion from the south for New York.

Weather extremely cold. Little snow in the mining districts—business dull.

NEVADA.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Dec 4.—Advices from the quicksilver mines at Mount Pleasant are encouraging. Operations are resumed in the shaft. The lodge is widening. The company contemplate an early erection of reduction works.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The Cocos Island expedition has been for the present abandoned.

The William Talbot sails hence for San Diego next Wednesday as the opposition steamer.

Geo D. Roberts is credited with having returned to J. M. Gashwiler, the $20,000 which he was induced to pay for diamond stock.

A slight rain this afternoon, and the weather still cloudy.

H. H. Haight has been elected to the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the State University, caused by the death of Edward Tompkins.

Flags are at half-mast to-day, in respect to the memory of Horace Greeley.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The jury in the case of Dennis Godfrey returned a verdict of guilty and recommended him to the mercy of the court. He stabbed his wife several times and then cut his own throat, inflicting a terrible wound.

The celebrated Stanton ruby which was claimed to be worth $25,000, has been pronounced merely a soft garnet, worth probably $100.

INTERIOR CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.

SAN DIEGO, Dec 4.—Real estate matters have been given decided impetus by the settlement of the claims of the Otis Company. Among other transactions a block has been purchased for the erection of a large machine shop and foundry building, to be finished in January.

Los Angeles firms are making preparations for storing a factory by a stock company of mussels, and others, with a capital of $50 000.

Living Advertisements.

A medicine that has done more than all the prescriptions of the pharmacopeia to protect the human system against the bodily ills superinduced by unhealthy surroundings is certainly worthy of universal confidence. It is mainly on account of its extraordinary preventive properties that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is so exceedingly popular in localities subject to the visitation of miasmatic fevers and other diseases produced by impoisoned air. A family that has escaped sickness during a sickly season in consequence of using the Bitters as a safeguard, is a living, adverse ment of the virtues of the preparation. The whole neighborhood realize the fact. I couldn't have believed it," says one. "I scarcely credited the advertisements, but one must believe what one sees" says another. "It is the very thing we need in this unwholesome section of the country," remarks a third. And the result is that the instinct of self defense, the first law of nature, induces three fourths of that community to obtain a supply of the great vegetable antidote before the next sickly season sets in. In winter, when the system requires extra vigor and elasticity to enable it to battle the effects of damp and cold, the Bitters will be found particularly serviceable. Rheumatism will not be apt to fasten upon muscles and nerves that have been braced up by this excellent invigorant and nervine, nor will the severities of the season, which have such a disastrous effect on the pulmonary organs of the feeble and delicate, be likely to exercise the same untoward influence in cases where the stomach and the external surface of the body (which always sympathizes with the digestive organs) have been toned and stimulated by a course of the restorative. The fits of indigestion and irregularities of the bowels which proceed from sudden changes of weather may always be averted by a timely use of the Bitters.

☞ The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the lost Appetite, is

FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT!

For sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug Stores and Groceries. EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 324 Clay street, San Francisco.

s29 d3mcom wkm

CURE THAT COLD.

Do not suffer your LUNGS to become diseased by allowing a COLD to become seated. Thousands have died premature deaths—The victims of Consumption—by neglecting a cold.

DR. WM. HALL'S

BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS,

Will cure COUGHS, COLDS and CONSUMPTION sooner and quicker than any other remedy. It acts like magic. For sale by all Druggists.

SMITH & DAVIS, Agents, Portland.

jo3dawdm

NEW TO-DAY.

Eureka Encampment, O. of R. C.

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE above Encampment on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, at 7 30 P M, for the purpose of forming a union with the California Encampment. By order

I. I. THOMAS, W. S. W. WINNE, S. C.

ALHAMBRA SALOON

And Ten-Pin Alleys

First Street, between Morrison and Yamhill

ALE, WINES, SPIRITS AND CIGARS OF THE finest quality. The undersigned would respectfully announce that he has opened the above saloon and Bowling Alleys and solicits a call.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

HAVING DETERMINED TO CLOSE BUSINESS, I offer my whole stock at cost,

FOR CASH.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and settle within thirty days.

JOHN M BELCH.

Portland, Nov 1 1872. d&tf

SHIP CHANDLER'S GOODS!

MANILA AND HEMP CORDAGE, HALYARDS, LEAD LINE, TAR, PITCH, OAKUM, OARS, CAPSTANS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, PURCHASE BLOCKS, SHEAVES, WROUGHT BOAT SPIKES AND NAILS.

For sale in quantities to suit, by

NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, HARDWOOD LUMBER, AND WAGON MATERIALS.

d5 PORTLAND, OREGON. dlm

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

NO. 16. TIME SCHEDULE. NO. 16.

TO TAKE EFFECT SUNDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1872, for the government and information of only (except only) the Company reserve the right to vary therefrom as circumstances may require.

Daily Trains will run between

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG AS FOLLOWS.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8 15 A M.	Roseburg	7 15 P.M.
Roseburg	6 15 A.M.	Portland	4 20 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6 15 A.M.	Junction	0 20 P.M.
Junction	8 00 A.M.	Portland	6.20 P.M.

O. & C. R. R. Forry connects with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

☞ Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office.

Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.

Passengers for the following points will leave the Cars at Cosmopolis: BUTTEVILLE, CHAMPOEG, DAYTON, and LAFAYETTE.

Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P. M. during the months of November, December and January.

H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.
J. C. ULDRETH, Asst. Supt.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

City Assessment.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSment Roll of the City of Portland has been duly filed, and will remain open at the Auditor's office until January 1st, 1873, prior to which time all applications for correction of errors must be filed.

Particular attention is directed to the following section of Ordinance No. 1113:

Section 8. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by the assessment, valuation or listing of property, may apply to the Common Council for a revision of the same.

Such application shall contain a list of all the property subject to taxation for city purposes, owned by, in the hands of or under the control of the applicant, and a concise statement of the particular item or items claimed to be erroneously assessed, which said application shall in all cases be verified by oath or affirmation of the applicant, and must be filed with the Auditor before the 1st day of January following the date of the filing of the Assessment Roll.

W. B. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Dec 4, 1872. d3d1jan1

ACKERMAN'S

DOLLAR STORE!

THE ONLY DIRECT IMPORTER,

The Only ONE-PRICE House in the State.

THE HANDSOMEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK of or exhibited is now on exhibition at

ACKERMAN'S

DOLLAR STORE.

We most respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to Merchants desirous of purchasing a stock of

TOYS, FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ROGERS BROS. or MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO'S Plated Ware.

New Goods by Every Steamer.

TAYLOR & BROWNELL,

Third Street, near Morrison,

Are offering

Fancy Dress Goods

Worth 40c. per yard at 25c.

Black and Col'd Empress Cloths

Worth 75c. per yard at 50c.

BLACK ALPACAS

Worth $1 per yard at 62 1-2c.

Ottoman-striped Shawls and Scarfs AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NEW GOODS recently added to the large stock.

SAVE MONEY by calling on

TAYLOR & BROWNELL.

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE,

ALL AMONG THE ROSES IS THE POPULAR SONG of the day.

ALL AMONG THE ROSES, PUBLISHED AND FOR sale at Gray's Music Store, the only Music Publishing House on the Pacific coast. G. L. DEPRANG, Manager, Portland, Or.

THE MUSICALE GIVEN ON SATURDAY EVENing would have been a complete failure, had it not been for Mr. V., the gentleman from the East, who sang "ALL AMONG THE ROSES."

DON'T RUN ALL OVER TOWN TRYING TO FIND the New Song, "ALL AMONG THE ROSES," but go direct to the publishers and get it, where you can hear it played before you buy it, at

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

SELL YOUR—WELL, ANYTHING YOU HAVE GOT, but be sure and get a copy of "ALL AMONG THE ROSES."

METROPOLITAN

BATH AND SHAVING SALOON!

I HAVE THIS DAY PURCHASED THE INTEREST of WM. FLIEPNER in the

Metropolitan Bath and Shaving SALOON,

PARRISH BUILDING, WASHINGTON STREET, Between Front and First, South side.

The reputation the Saloon attained in the past will be sustained in the future.

n27d1m MRS. ROSINA WIEGAND.

Shade Trees.

W. H. BUTTS IS PREPARED TO FURNISH AND set out Shade Trees, and will also furnish SOD TOP-SOIL and MANURE to those doing to set out TREES and GARDENS. Will also accept orders for

GRADING AND STREET WORK.

Residence near cor. Fifth and Caruthers sts.

Amusements.

ORO FINO THEATER

LESSEE AND MANAGER ..... G. B. WALDRON

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 5

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO

G. B. WALDRON.

On which occasion will be produced JOHN FORREST'S great Domestic Tragedy of

METAMORA!

OR,

The Last of the Wamponoags!

To conclude (for the first time in this city) with the Laughable Comedietta of

The Wandering Minstrel!

DANCING ACADEMY.

PROF. CARDINELL HAS RENTED THAT BEAUtiful Brick Hall (25 by 100 feet) on the corner of ASH and FRONT streets, where his School is now open. All should commence at the beginning of the term.

SATURDAY EXCLUSIVELY FOR CHILDREN.

The Hall (which not occupied for lessons) will be let on very reasonable terms for Balls, Parties, Lectures, Concerts, &c. n26d1m

PROF. O. S. FOWLER, OF NEW YORK AND PORtland will lecture on PHRENOLOGY and HUMAN SCIENCE through Oregon in the winter. Courses of Lectures can be secured by addressing him at San Francisco, California. n26d1m

Millinery Goods.

P. VAN FRIDACH,

FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS STORE.

No. 79 First Street,

OPPOSITE'S BUILDING.

Fire Insurance.

Incorporated, 1835. Assets, $10,000,000

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM'Y OF BOSTON.

BE IT KNOWN THAT V. B. DELASHMUTT, OF Portland, Oregon, is authorized to act as Agent for the Company for Portland and vicinity, to receive Applications, and collect the first yearly Premium on the Insurance granted thereon; also to make collections of renewals as per statement sent him.

Signed, this 12th day of November, 1872, at the Pacific Branch Office of the Company, in the city of San Francisco, California.

WALLACE EVERSON, General Agent for the Pacific Coast.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The California Lloyds,

ESTABLISHED IN..... 1861.

NOS. 410 AND 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

Cash Capital..... $750,000 gold

Assets Exceed..... $1,000,000 gold

FAIR RATES,
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES,
SOLID SECURITY.

HENRY FAILING,
Resident Director at Portland, Oregon.

EDWIN D. BACKENSTOS,
General Agent.

HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital.... $1,000,000

JOHN H. REDINGTON.....President.
GEO. H. HOWARD.....Vice President.
CHAS. R. STORY.....Secretary.
N. B. EDDY.....Marine Secretary.
H. H. HOGELOW.....General Manager.

DIRECTORS:

Oregon Branch.

PORTLAND: P. Wasserman, C. Lewis, B. Goldsmith, D. Medley, Lloyd Brooke.
SALEM.....L. F. Grover.
ALBANY.....J. A. Crawford.
DALLES.....D. M. French.
LEWISTON.....J. Coovelbergs.

HAMILTON BOYD, Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

CARD.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON.

Established in 1803.

Capital	$8,000,000
Capital Paid Up	3 500 000
Surplus Over	2 500,000

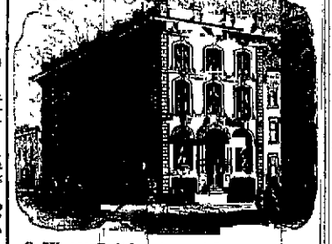
Boston Losses, $500,000!

BEING EQUAL ONLY TO PROFITS FOR YEAR 1871, after paying CHICAGO and all other Losses and Expenses.

HEWITT, WILSON & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Capital, $500,000 00



S. W. cor California and Sansome sts.

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE CO.,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

EASTERN DEPARTMENT
NO. 114 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WESTERN DEPARTMENT
NO. 177 MADISON STREET, CHICAGO.

Chicago and Boston

LOSSES PAID IN FULL.

$50,000 DEPOSITED WITH THE TREASURER OF THE STATE OF OREGON, IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW GOVERNING INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Fire and Marine Risks Taken.

GEO. F. GRANT,
MANAGER
OREGON BRANCH,
CREE'S BUILDING, STARK STREET, BET. FRONT AND FIRST.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

FRANCIS CONNER, ... Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above port

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1872,

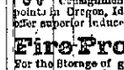
At 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia and Victoria.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller



CALIFORNIA.

JOHN HAYES.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6th, 1872,

At 4 o'clock P. M.

Foreign cargo must be cleared by shipper before 12 o'clock on sailing day.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For San Juan, Nanaimo and Sitka.

Carrying the United States Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

GEO. S. WRIGHT,

T. J. AINSLEY.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above ports, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3d, 1873,

At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

NOTICE.

Office of Oregon Steamship Company,

PORTLAND, July 11, 1872.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THE STEAMERS of the Oregon Steamship Company will carry no passengers from Astoria to Portland.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SCHLOSS & SON,

Commission, Storage and Produce BROKERS.

8 Front St., Central Block.

Storage on Reasonable Terms.

Mark all goods to our care, "S., diamond S. P."

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

UMATILLA, OREGON.

WE ARE FULLY PREPARED TO RECEIVE Consignments of Goods to be Forwarded to all points in Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Owyhee, and can offer superior inducements to shippers by having a large

Fire Proof Warehouse

For the Storage of goods, and a long experience which enables us to make shipments at the very lowest rates.

All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.

Consignments solicited. Mark goods, Care J. R. F.

Always on hand a full Assortment of

Groceries, Provisions, and Clothing

MECHANICS' MINERS' & BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS, Also a large Stock of

IRON AND STEEL,

Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

E. G. JANION, Liverpool. JANION, REDDIS & CO., Victoria, B. C.

JANION & RHODES,

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,

AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.

HENRY RHODES,
AGENT FOR BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS San Francisco.

DALY'S

FINE OLD

WHISKIES!

H. & H. W. CATHERWOOD,

Successors to

J. T. & W. H. DALY.

MESSRS. J. T. & W. H. DALY, OF NEW YORK, having retired from the California business, and disposed of their right and interest in their Celebrated brands of FINE OLD WHISKIES, namely:

A. A. A., "OLD STOCK,"
CENTURY,
CRANSTON CABINET.

To Messrs. H. & H. W. Catherwood, of Philadelphia, we shall be in receipt of three Whiskies, which we will guarantee to be equal, if not superior, to any previous consignments.

DICKSON, DeWOLF & CO., SOLE AGENTS,
San Francisco.

Caution.

Purchasers of Catherwood Daly Whiskies are cautioned against imitations of their brands, covering inferior qualities of Whiskies, particularly of the CENTURY, which brand, represented to be genuine, has been largely sold in Portland for several years.

Messrs. HEWITT, WILSON & CO., Portland, are our authorized and ONLY agents in the sale of the above Whiskies in Oregon and Washington Territory.

DICKSON, DeWOLF & CO.

Referring to the above, we offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, the following named brands of Catherwood-Daly's FINE OLD WHISKIES, viz:

"Old Stock," "A. A. A." "Century,"
And "Cranston Cabinet,"

At San Francisco prices, adding only freight and charges.

HEWITT, WILSON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
For Oregon and Washington Territory.

o12d1m

TOYS, TOYS!

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

AT

CHARLES C. BARRETT'S,

79 Front Street.

Agency for the Sale of

W. W. HARDING'S PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS AND Family Bibles.

TH

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES
REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
MERCHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
I have declined housekeeping, I will mention that I
will Purchase Second-Hand Furniture.
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Receiver's Sale
OF
CHOICE LIQUORS!

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14th, 1872,
At 10 o'clock A M

One cask choice SHERRY WINE
One cask choice COGNAC BRANDY,
One cask choice HOLLAND GIN
One cask choice PORT WINE
One bbl BOURBON WHISKY
One bbl KENTUCKY WHISKY

M C CUNNINGHAM, Receiver,
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Watches and Jewelry.

SILVERWARE

WILL OPEN
On Saturday, Dec. 8,
The Finest Stock of
WATCHES!
JEWELRY!
SILVERWARE!
&c, &c &c
NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO
Received Direct from the
EASTERN MANUFACTURERS
W. T. SHANAHAN & CO.
71 First Street.

WATCHES CLOCKS

JEWELRY

THE FINEST STOCK OF
NEW GOODS
IN OUR LINE
NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO
Have just been opened
At the Old Stand, 160 First st,
Consisting of
WATCHES
DIAMONDS
Solid Silver
AND
PLATED WARE,
ETC., ETC OF THE
Latest and Most Fashionable Styles

WE ARE NOT THE SOLE AGENTS FOR ANY Watch in particular and therefore are not limited to raise any watch above its merits but can sell any meritorious foreign or domestic watch in the market at a small advance on Importer's prices
Our stock consists in part of the following celebrated brands of
WATCHES:
A SALTZMAN'S for Lady's or Gent's use
HOWARD & CO'S WATCHES
ROBY WATCHES (National Watch Co.) for Lady's or Gent's use.
WALTHAM WATCHES of all grades, also,
The UNITED STATES WATCH CO'S different grades of Watches.
Any of the above may be obtained in GOLD or SILVER cases at purchaser's option
Call and see us, and we will be pleased to attend to your wants.

L. C. HENRICHSEN & CO.,
109 First street

BEFORE YOU BUY EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY & STERLING SILVERWARE!
BRIGHAM & BEARDSLEY,
MERCHANT JEWELERS,
At the Odd Fellow's Temple, Portland, Oregon.
WATCH REPAIRING, DIAMOND-SETTING AND ENGRAVING A SPECIALTY

NEW YORK PRICES
FOR
WATCH REPAIRING
165 First street, opposite Post Office

BY PAYING A LOW RENT AND DOING ALL the work myself I can do good work at more reasonable prices than is done by any other establishment in this city For example

Cleaning Watches	$2 00
Main Spring	1 50
New Jewel	25
Watch Glasses	

W. FRIEDLANDER, Agent.
n10 1m

HOP CHUNG
Chinese Intelligence and Employment Office.
114 Front Street Portland Oregon

FAMILIES FURNISHED WITH RELIABLE AND competent COOKS and other SERVANTS Employment procured for honest and industrious Chinese.
n15dtf

$2,000 Reward.

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE GIVEN TO the person for the arrest and conviction of those persons who set fire to the Oregon City Woolen Mill on Saturday morning, November 23d 1872
H JACOBS.
n.0d2w President O C Manufacturing Co.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5 1872

CITY.

"JOLLY GOOD FELLOWS"—Reference was made in this paper a few days since, to a new order which had recently been organized in the city called the "Order of Jolly Good Fellows" This somewhat euphoniously called Order was organized at Kenpenell Hall about two months ago, and with 21 charter members, which included some of the most prominent citizens of Portland The principal object of the Order is friendship and sociability among its members It also embraces that great and good virtue, Charity The Constitution provides for the sick when necessary and also pays the last tribute of respect to the dead A person wishing to become a member must be over the age of eighteen and not more than fifty five of good moral character, and known to be a jolly good fellow The Constitution also provides that the Order shall meet once in each week

TWO COMPANIES FOR SERVICE—On Tuesday evening, by order of the General commanding the Department of the Columbia two companies were brought over from Vancouver on the *Dieie* to this city From thence they were transferred to the east side depot and placed on board a special train and carried forward with all speed to Roseburg These troops will report at once at the scene of the late Indian difficulties in South ern Oregon The detachment consists of Company B and C of the 21st Regiment, and are under the command of Major E C Mason The place of these companies will be temporarily filled at Vancouver, by a company from Fort Stevens

SEARCHING FOR VALUABLES—Searching under the old wharves and along the river's margin among the rubbish, and in many places reaching deep, now constitutes the most profitable pastime with our Chinese rag pickers and scavengers "John" fully realizes the fact that to gain an honest livelihood he must do so by the sweat of his Mongolian brow, and he searches indefatigably for his daily bread among the garbage and offal of the city Old bottles, tin cans, rags, paper, pieces of metal, etc, are all carefully gathered up and sold at the junk shops By this means he manages to accumulate a few cents per day and thus "keep the wolf from the door"

ANOTHER SLAUGHTER—Scarcely has the carcass of the recent slaughter made on the turkeys by Thanksgiving day disappeared, than another, if possible more destructive, warfare is to be waged against the same unfortunate fowl Christmas is near at hand, and every one must have a turkey to grace the festive board on that memorable occasion, and he who was not fortunate enough to procure one for Christmas is determined to have one on New Year A remorseless war of extermination seems to be inaugurated against an inoffensive fowl because its flesh happens to be of a nice flavor.

LET OFF—Three small boys, the oldest of whom is not over twelve years, whose names we omit on account of their parents, were arraigned before Judge Denny yesterday morning These boys were charged with the larceny of a watch valued at $30, the property of Mr Quimby, of the American Exchange Hotel There was no doubt as to the guilt of these urchins, but in consequence of the tender age of the offenders, and the fact that it was the first time they had ever been in Court, the Judge discharged them after administering a fatherly reprimand

DANGEROUS PLACE—Our attention has been directed to a portion of the sidewalk on the south side of Stark, between Front and First streets Some time since, an excavation was made across the sidewalk, extending from the street to the brick building, in which was placed a tile sewer The timbers at that point have given away and the planks have sunken down so as to render travel after night dangerous The sidewalk should be attended to at once

BURNED OVER—The muddy portion of Front street, between C and D, was bridged over yesterday This place has long been an eye sore to the inmates of all kinds, but its reign is nearly over Temporary bridges were made to span its muddy depths, until some decided action can be taken by the City Council towards the permanent improvement of that portion of Front street.

GOOD TEMPLAR HALL—The clatter of the hammer still resounds on the new hall being erected at the corner of Alder and Third streets by the Good Templar Hall Association The work moves forward with an activity which gives promise of an early completion of the building. Appearances would indicate that the Hall will be finished by the first of next month

BOATED OFF—The old hull of the ferry boat used at Stark street years agone, and abandoned several years since, has been floated away from the point where it was stranded at the rear of the Cosmopolitan Hotel During the exceeding low stage of the river, the dismantled old craft reposed "high and dry," but the recent rise of the waters enabled it to float clear

RETURNED—The case of the State vs Charles Legrand, charged with having stolen an express wagon, (an account of which was given in Tuesday's OREGONIAN) came up for examination before Judge Denny yesterday morning However the examination will be postponed until this morning

FINED GUILTY—In the Circuit Court yesterday Harry Humphrey, indicted for assault with intent to commit rape, withdrew his plea of not guilty, and entered a plea of simple assault The Court fined him $200, and in default of payment ordered him to jail for one hundred days

BRIDGE REPAIRED—The bridge on J street, East Portland, at its intersection with Second has been repaired and put in a safe condition for travel The bridge was seriously effected by the sinking of the embankment along Second street last fall and for a time considered unsafe

CLEARING—Clearing among the timber back of Holladay's Addition to East Portland, still progresses. Smoke can be seen rising from the woods at all hours of the day, and at night the camp fires gleam in the darkness like so many infernal lights

STATE OF WATER—Soundings were made yesterday, by the steamer *Vantouver*, on her way to Portland, to ascertain the depth of water at the most shallow point between the mouth of the Willamette and this city. It was found to be 21½ feet deep

EXAMINATION—An examination of pupils in the Harrison Street School will begin at 10 A M today and continue during school hours until 2 P M, on Friday Patrons of the school and friends of education are cordially invited to be present

ORDERED—A petition is now before the Board of Trustees of East Portland, asking for the opening of Water street south of its intersection with D street. We learn there is a fair prospect of the desire of the petitioners being granted

ACQUITTED—The case of Ah Gong, charged with larceny, was tried yesterday afternoon in the Circuit Court The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged from custody.

LARGE NUMBER—A large number of drunks and disorderlies were disposed of yesterday morning in the Police Court There seems to be a revival in the cause of intemperance

FAIR—A Fair will be held at Armory Hall on the 13th, 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st of December, for the benefit of the first German Lutheran Church of this city

FOURTH STREET—Planking on Fourth street is nearly reached College The contract for planking the street to College will be finished by the middle of next week

DELAYED—The steamer *Dixie Thompson* and the *Fire Chief*, bound down the river with cargoes of wheat, were detained by the fog some time at Willow Bar

HIGH MASS—The National colors over the Republican Headquarters on First street, are displayed at half mast in respect to the memory of Horace Greeley.

ON TRIAL—When the court adjourned last Monday, the case of the State vs Williams, under indictment for perjury, was on trial

ENTERTAINMENT—The ladies of the Unitarian Society are holding a Fair and Festival at their Chapel, on Third bet Jay evening.

GRAND JURY—The Grand Jury adjourned Tuesday until Saturday, when it is expected they will conclude their labors, submit their final report and be discharged from further attendance on the Court

SOON LAUNCHED—The hull for a large scow which was laid several weeks ago above the upper saw mill of the city, is also most completed and will soon be launched

BOATS IN TOW—The bark *Wanderer* and brig *Fortune* are both on the way to this port the former in tow of the *Wm Taylor* and the latter of the *Ina Hallett*

COMMON COUNCIL

REGULAR MEETING DEC 4 1872

The Common Council met last evening at the usual hour

Mayor Wasserman in the chair

Members present—Messrs Caywood Congle, Burton Hallock Hill Moreland and Russell

Absent—Messrs Besser and Story

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

A remonstrance was received from Hurgren & Shindler and others The petitioners stated that a furnace and brass foundry had been put in operation in block 6 within the fire limits of the city whereby the property situated on the block was placed in jeopardy from fire The matter was referred to the Committee on Judiciary

REPORTS

A report was read from the Committee on Streets and Public Property adverse to the opening of Main street, from Twelfth to the western limits, on the grounds of some irregularity in the proceedings of the viewers of the street The report was placed on file

Councilman Story appeared and took his seat

A communication was read from the Judiciary Committee to whom had been referred the matter of certain suits against the city The communication stated that the Committee had no report to make

The following claims were allowed and warrants in favor of the same ordered drawn on the Treasury

Sorenson & Taylor, $101 50, Hawley, Dodd & Co., $19 05 [This claim was referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property]

Viewers of the extension of North First street, $24, Gill & Steel, $45 65, G. Newsome, $27, W H Coburn, $6, Chas Marsh, 32 50, Police Commissioner, $114, J H Butler, $20, H W Corbett, $40, Portland Gas Co, $513 88, R Hendre, $317 55, C A Hughes $2 715 27 W H Butts, $205 50, L M Waite, $8, *Herald* Publishing Co, $10 25, OREGONIAN, $16 10 W S Halprnor, $60

ORDINANCES

An ordinance was reported from the Committee on Fire and Water authorizing the purchase of suitable section pipe hose to be used in connection with an old hand engine now owned by the city Read first and second time and laid over

An ordinance was read repealing certain ordinances in relation to the extension of Main street from Twelfth to the western limits of the same Read first and second time and laid over

An ordinance was read and passed, providing for the time and manner of improving Morrison street from Lownsdale to Pacific

An ordinance amendatory, to other ordinances defining the duties and fixing the salary of the City Surveyor, was read third time and passed

MISCELLANEOUS

The Auditor was authorized by resolution to publish the usual notice of the City assessment roll now on file in his office

On motion the Council adjourned.

THE COURTS

U S DISTRICT COURT—DEADY J

WEDNESDAY, Dec 4, 1872

Toy William vs J L Hallett Order to place cause on docket, and motion to strike out part of answer argued and submitted

Sheet et al vs J L Hallett—Same order and proceedings as the last

Court adjourned until Monday next

COUNTY COURT—HAMILTON, J.

WEDNESDAY, Dec 4, 1872

In the matter of the guardianship of Manuette Carson, minor heirs of D R Carson, deceased—Dr J C Olson was appointed guardian and bonds fixed at $3 000

Court adjourned until ten A M

CIRCUIT COURT—UPTON, J

WEDNESDAY, Dec 4 1872

State vs Harry Humphreys, fined $200

State vs China Moe imprisoned in the Penitentiary for one year

E Martin vs Joseph Reilly; judgment on demurrer for costs

L M Starr vs M Bottler plaintiff has leave to file amended complaint

George Price, juror, excused until next Tuesday

State vs k Fr tag verdict of guilty rendered; Saturday fixed for passing sentence

State vs M Rudolph plea of not guilty entered.—

State vs Ah Gong, larceny, cause on trial

AMUSEMENTS.

The Portland Social Club propose to give a Calico Ball at Philharmonic Hall on New Year's Eve

The crowded state of our columns precludes us from doing justice to the performance at Oro Fino theater last night Than Enoch Arden no more interesting play can be named, and we must say that the Waldron Troupe played it well The very pretty and very laughable comedy of The Wandering Minstrel was the afterpiece, and in it Crosbie and the house in such an uproar of shouts and laughter, that it was some minutes before order could be restored. This evening Mr Waldron will be the recipient of a grand complimentary benefit, on which occasion he will assume the leading character Those who have seen Mr Waldron in Metamora declare that he is unexcelled Let there be a full house to night

BUSINESS NOTICES.

We were shown yesterday at the fancier shop of O E DuBois, several very superb ladies jackets, manufactured from the finest quality of genuine sea otter In respect to quality and workmanship, these furs are unsurpassed Mr DuBois has on hand every desirable styles of furs—just such ones as you would like to present to your lady friends as a Christmas gift

WHOEVER wishes to purchase Clothing cheap or buy a single garment for a boy of five or a man advanced in years can buy to advantage at the manufacturing establishment of Fishel & Roberts They have an unlimited assortment of goods for the winter trade and in the most approved style. Mr W H Usher does the cutting of clothes which is a sufficient guarantee that the best and most stylish garments will be made A examination of their goods will be well worth making

FINE GOODS	
Winter clothing,	
Neat-fitting suits	
Elegant overcoats	
Gentleman's Dazir	
Star and Cheverit shirts	
They keep only the best	
Underclothing gloves etc	
Work promptly attended to	
Prices low enough to please all	
John O'Neil & Co, 90 First street	

THE old saying is What everybody says must be true and everyone says that Buck & Waldman have the largest and best selected stock of the latest styles and patterns in Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city of Portland They have the largest variety of Boys' Youths' and Children's Suits all of which will be sold accordingly Please call and satisfy yourself that we will not be outdone by anyone

BACK & WALDMAN
Cor of Front and Washington streets

OLDTIMERS discovering Arctics but little rubber found that the only complete Shoe for fall dress is still celebrated SILVER TIPPED Never wear out at the toes and never with two pair will out Tips All dealers sell them

PERFECT HEALTH is the best gift of God to man If it is left to us to keep it good We commit a serious error whenever we deceive ourselves by not taking in hand a case at any disease that may become serious Coughs colds and bronchitis are of this class. *Dr Sarar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* will cure them

A GOOD HABIT once fixed is invaluable Brush your teeth daily and use Lyon's Tooth Tablets

Stealing Our Thunder

From the Chicago Tribune November 17

Now that the smoke has lifted from the Boston fire and that the bills of losses and insurances are corrected, the real facts are made apparent and these real facts reduced down to their ultimate tend to make it manifest that Boston has been indulging in an expensive attempt to rival the Chicago fire the absurdity of which is probably before this very clear to the people of that city The inventive brain during and since the fire put to this very cleverly The first known which Boston sent us was that her loss was two hundred millions. That was our loss it will be remembered We made the same claim and we established it within six millions Boston has fallen off one hundred and fifty millions The next news was that the fire had demoralized the insurance interests of the country and excused the majority of the companies from doing business any longer It will be remembered that Chicago accomplished this result very satisfactorily, and not only wound up most of her own companies but several others through the country, not forgetting New England in the distribution of her favors It now appears that the Boston fire has done little harm to insurance, and those companies which have closed up business have been mainly country companies not accustomed to city conflagrations The measures instituted in Boston in regard to relief, while they were based upon ours, failed to approach them in real grandeur of extent or elaboration of detail Boston could not even achieve a Cincinnati soup house It has not enjoyed the edifying spectacle of a Beacon street millionaire taking his place in the procession of applicants for the purpose of getting an overcoat, nor of shrewd mendicants coming round twice in procession on the same day, and duplicating cooking stoves and sewing machines On the other hand, having met together a few times the people are uncertain whether they want any relief at all and do were reluctantly obliged to yield the palm again to Chicago

There is another fact which goes to show the attempt to rival Chicago, and that is the use of the same accessories which were part and parcel of our fire We had fire fiends, turid demons fiery monsters carnivals of flame Lucifers in the naked majesty of hell, snow storms of burning cinders furnaces of white heat draperies of smoke, millions of stars studding the black brow of night forked tongues of flame, roars of ten thousand battles, hissing and seething billows vortices, whirlpools abysses craters and maelstroms of fire, and a general rattle, snap and crackle of all sorts of things all of which Boston has appropriated without credit We had our gas go out and in good earnest, and so Boston makes an ineffectual attempt to have hers go out One of the most dramatic features of our fire was the hanging of incendiaries to lamp posts by the infuriated populace The amount of hanging of this sort which was accomplished by the infuriated populace of Chicago, it will be remembered, was literally immense There were not wanting men of unimpeachable veracity, who would make affidavit that they had just come from hanging three incendiaries to one post that these posts all along State street were adorned with these prudent fire bugs, that even in the burned district, where there were no posts they were all filled in like manner and that the military had just bayoneted several scores of incendiaries whom they had caught on the prairie setting fire to the tall grass We all remember well enough how many exemplary tailors shoemakers editors and servant girls who were obliged to be out at night, were chased from block to block by the citizen police, armed with revolvers, shot guns, clubs, carving knives and pokers and how these unfortunate individuals at one end of the city were served up at the other end, the next morning, as incendiaries, and by the time the story had travelled from Lincoln Park to Cottage Grove, these persons were invariably represented as having spent the night hanging from the everlasting lamp-post Boston in like manner has attempted this kind of thing, but we know all about it here, and we have no faith in the statement It won't do In the parlance of the day, it is too thin Then again, it will be remembered that, for a week or two, we were regaled every morning with announcements that trains, the night before, came in loaded down with thieves, burglars, and all sorts of plunderers bent upon stealing everything that was left where everything was burned up. In like manner, Boston has sent us graphic accounts of owl trains, coming from New York and elsewhere, with assorted selections of thieves, who were to swoop upon the smouldering heaps of brick and granite, and carry them off That is some of our thunder, too The saturnalia of thieves and the carnival of crime organized here, and clearly belong to us

Another palpable attempt to come into competition with us in an historical nature Many people, even at this late day possess proofs in their libraries or in their attics that sundry histories of the Chicago fire were written, and helped to add to the miseries of that fearful October They were graphic narratives of the fire by eye witnesses who were in Kankakee or Evanston at the time They were illustrated with engravings made from drawings on the spot in New York They were wonderfully similar in contents, showing that the gifted authors had access to the same sources They all commenced with the massacre at Fort Dearborn and end with an eloquent description of the great fire at Moscow carefully copied from the same encyclopedia We do not remember how many histories were written here, but it was a large number, and they appeared in paper, muslin and Turkey morocco, and were translated into several languages Their eternity of fame was so brief that we have forgotten the names of the historians but as we remember these works, they were forfully and wonderfully made A great many of them are still extant The publishers have a great many the paper makers have some and the public has a few As Boston has already gone into the historical business, we suggest to the historians that the Chicago histories can be bought cheaply by the pound and, with the ample alteration of names and dates they will answer the same purposes for them that they do for us, and will save the historians much trouble and expense

While Boston with a mere handful of fire has attempted to outdo us, and has coolly appropriated our perquisites we are required to think that there is one feature of our fire which she cannot duplicate No mention has been made of Mrs O Leary's cow to be cut up into little bits and fashioned as ornaments for cabinets and what nots She has no Court House bell to melt up and recast into little bells to hang from watch chains and institutionalize in horse cars concerts and churches She just missed the opportunity for a splendid assortment of relics by not burning up the old South Church and Faneuil Hall It was an oversight which will undoubtedly be rectified at the next fire Meanwhile, we congratulate Boston that she didn't lose as much as Chicago, that she will collect more insurance, that she didn't need any relief, and that she didn't have such a fire as Chicago, however hard she may have tried.

Michael Doyle has taken the contract to build a city jail at Kalama

DON'T READ THIS—Be sure to get some of those fine Turkeys Chickens or Geese now exhibited at W Aichenbeim's Washington Market and at his branch No 144 First street one door below Taylor, where you will find the most complete assortment of Game Poultry and Fish.

DYSPEPSIA DESTROYS THE TEETH—Unless its effects are counteracted by that pure vegetable antiseptic and antiseptic Sozodont No body dies soon who uses it Try it and be convinced that not upon the enamel is regularly applied

To protect the understandings of humanity nothing therof like leather fastened together by CABLE SCREW WIRE Boots and Shoes such as this why never rip or leak or come apart

ASH BY NATURE Is the chemic to set the liver right or cold or what may be the cause for it by setting up the constitution It never fails with *Hair's Balsam of Horehound and Tar* For all kinds of coughs colds it is the quickest remedy in the world Price 25 cents and $1 Orittenton's 7 6th Avenue Sold by druggists

LIKE TOUCHSTONE Dandruff cure in one minute

UPHAM'S WILD MINT CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

As all the medicines in Palmer's repertoire are chemically prepared from the formulas of Prof Trousseau of Paris who made it with such astonishing efficacy in the hospitals of that city as to attract the attention of the faculty to it wonderful it merits

It is now the time with like great efficacy gives new life to many hopeless cases relieving all

Sold at $1 00 per Bottle or Six for $5 00

JOHN NEWMAN & CO Druggists San Francisco.
Agents for Pacific Coast

Steamboating on the Sound of nights at present is a difficult business, owing to cloudy weather and it being in the dark of the moon

Montgomery Guard, Attention!—Assemble at your Armory this (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock Full attendance is required By order of the Captain

Protection Engine Co No 4—Special meeting this (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock
H S McMILLAN Secretary.

ON MARRIAGE.

Every sufferer from the effects of early folly or indiscretion, Manly Restored Nervous Debility and Premature Infirmities of the Sexual System, Impediments to marriage, removed New method of treatment Medicines sent by mail or express Pamphlets free Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION No 2 South Ninth street Philadelphia Pa
s27dawly

Bickley's Creme de Lis—For cleansing and preserving the skin from Blotches Blackheads Sallowness Moth Freckles Eruptions Sunburn and Tan A new combination equal to the best French preparations and one fourth their price Introduced by Geo B Bickley Chemist.
n30dam 1 6m

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL,

THE PEOPLE'S DOCTOR, cures Rheumatism, Gout Neuralgia Sprains Bruises Stiff Joints Lame Back Paralysis, Piles Erysipelas Burns Scalds Sores Headache Toothache Earache Sore Throat, Colic Cramp Cholera Morbus Diarrhœa Pain in the Breast and Sides Bowels and all internal aches and pains

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL

speaks for itself and time and test have proved it the best remedy in the world for the above complaints Price small size fifty cents large one dollar per bottle Ask for PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL

BLOOD! BLOOD!

THE RIVER OF LIFE Keep the river current clean and pure get rid of Boils Blotches Pimples Pustules Scrofula Salt Rheum and all eruptions and disorders arising from impure blood, by using

PRATT'S NEW LIFE

Keep your liver active and your bowels regular and FEVER and AGUE Sick Headache Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Blood and Liver Remedy PRATT'S NEW LIFE Price one dollar; for sale by all druggists
A McBOYLE & CO, Druggists and Chemists,
s24d3p6m San Francisco Sole Proprietors.

PLANTATION BITTERS!

S. T.—1860—X.

This wonderful vegetable restorative is the shoot-ancher of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

LYON'S KATHAIRON,

For Preserving and Beautifying the Human Hair. To Prevent its Falling Out and Turning Grey

A well preserved Head of Hair is a person of middle age at once bespeaks refinement, elegance, health and beauty It may truly be called Woman's Crowning Glory while men are not insensible to its advantages and charms Few things are more disgusting than thin, frizzly, harsh, untamed Hair with head and coat covered with Dandruff Visit a barber and you feel and look like a new man This is what LYON'S KATHAIRON will do all the time The charm which lies in well placed Hair, Glossy Curls Luxuriant Tresses, and a Clean Head, is noticeable and irresistible

Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores
sp29 1y

Wants.

Legal Copying.

A YOUNG MAN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT WOULD like to obtain some legal copying Address
d18dtf XYZ Oregonian Office

A GRIST MILLER WANTED
IMMEDIATELY
Address POST OFFICE BOX 377, PORTLAND
d18dtf

For Sale.

Safe for Sale.

A SMALL SIZED TILTON & McFARLAND FIRE proof Safe for sale Apply at GRAY'S MUSIC STORE corner of Alder and First streets
d1tf

ANNUAL

GRAND OPENING OF

SANTA CLAUS' BUDGET

AT

SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS!

McCORMICK'S BOOK STORE,

105 Front Street, Portland,

Where may be found

An Immense Stock

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TOYS!

BEAUTIFUL BOOKS!

RICH PRESENTS!

AND

HOLIDAY GOODS!

TO SUIT EVERY TASTE AND AT

Lower Prices

Than any other House on the Coast
d1dtf dtf

Dr. Aborn at San Francisco.

DR ABORN'S LABORATORY, CONSULTING AND Operating Apartments are now located at 313 Geary street, San Francisco where he can be consulted personally or by letter Medicines are carefully packed and shipped by express to all parts of the Pacific Coast and Mountain Territories All letters or remittances, either by mail or express, will be received if addressed

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213 Geary street San Francisco, Cal.
o1 dawly

DITTENHOEFER & LOEWENBERG,

(Successors to FREIDMAN & CO.,)
32 & 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co's Block,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, METALS.

AND

TINMEN'S STOCK.

AGENCY FOR
TILTON & M'FARLAND'S SAFES.

M. SELLER,

IMPORTER & WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CROCKERY,

China Glassware

PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,

Wood & Willowware

ETC ETC ETC.

I HAVE ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF

Chandeliers, Lamps & Lamp Stock

Also a complete assortment of
PERKINS & HOUSE SAFETY LAMPS

I ALSO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE to my stock of
French Annealed Chimneys,
The best there is made

I have the best assorted stock of
White Granite ware
from the celebrated Pottery of Edward Clark imported direct; and a large and complete assortment of
French China Dinner and Tea Sets
ALSO
A well selected stock of the Meriden Britannia Company's PLATED WARE and Rogers Brothers PLATED FORKS and SPOONS
A Splendid Line of
TABLE CUTLERY,
CASTORS
BERRY DISHES,
CAKE BASKETS
PORCELAIN LINED ICE PITCHERS
And a large variety of Fine PLATED TEA SETS and other articles too numerous to mention

☞ Having received per latest arrivals a large and complete stock of the above goods, I am carefully selecting from the public and attention of the trade as I offer them at reduced rates
n10dtf

STOVES!

E. MILWAIN,

Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

STOVES,
SHEET IRON,
TIN PLATE.

PLUMBING & GAS-FITTING

CHEAPER

Than Any Other House in Town

E. MILWAIN,

98 Front and 96 First Streets.

LUMBER, LUMBER, LUMBER!

ABRAMS, HOGUE & LAWRENCE
Have on hand
200,000 Feet
DRY GRAIN EDGED, PLANED, TONGUED AND GROOVED
Flooring and Ceiling.
A Large Lot of
SPRUCE WHITE AND YELLOW FIR BOARDS
CASING MOULDING SCANTLING AND LATTICE PLANED ALL AROUND

RUSTIC AND SIDING; ALSO EXTRA EASTERN ASH and OAK, in warehouse over
Moffett's Wharf, foot of Main street,
And at the yard of their
Steam Saw Mill, in East Portland.
A large assortment of Building and Sic of Lumber Dry Fir Boards for Wall and SHIP-LINING; Cedar Fence Posts Pickets APPLE BOXES &c
Orders left and promptly delivered anywhere in this city or East Portland
Also one single head Jay Sticker, one Rip Saw and Table one 50 and one 60 inch Circular Saw, Spanling & Inserted Teeth; one Planer and Matcher one Horse at Buggy one New Wagon, 2½ in hole one second Hand Wagon 1½ inch axle one pair Work Mules and Harness All of which will be sold cheap for CASH or desirable City Property.
OFFICE—NO. 158 east side FRONT, 2d door above SALMON STREET
n20 dtf

C. S. SILVER,

No. 136 First street,

HAS RECEIVED PER LAST STEAMERS A GENeral assortment of merchandise, consisting in part of
BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCA,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
PLAIN and TWILLED RED FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNEL,
FAMILY BLANKETS RED COMFORTS,
&c, etc
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.
Also a good assortment of
BOOTS and SHOES HATS and CAPS
MEN'S and BOYS CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR, etc etc
All of which will be sold
Cheap for Cash.
Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

GOLD,
VELVET,
SATIN,
AND OTHER
WALL PAPER,
Window Shades,
Etc, Etc —for sale by
GEORGE L. STORY,
n5 45 Front Street, dtf

The Jones.
Plows
Collins
W. Star
Peoria

For all kinds and sizes. The LARGEST STOCK ever offered in California, all NEW and just received at low prices Also CULTIVATORS HARROWS SEED SOWERS etc Sold by TREADWELL & CO., San Francisco
Send for Price List. n22dawly 3m

TIMOTHY SEED!

4,000 lbs.

For sale by

EVERDING & FARRELL.

SUGAR, RICE,

EX BARK JANE A FAIRBURG, FROM HONOLULU
3 500 kegs SUGAR;
60 bags ISLAND RICE;
Just received and for sale by
n10dlm ALLEN & LEWIS.

J. W. SCHIROCK

IS HEREBY NOTIFIED TO PAY TO THE UNDERsigned within thirty days the sum of $324 60, including interest If he pays within that time, I will give him 5 per cent discount besides everything which I hold for security.
HENRY WEINHARD
Nov 25, 1872 n26dlm

HURGREN & SHINDLER,

160, 162 and 170, First St.,
Corner of Salmon.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT of large additions to our stock of NEW and SUPERB grades of
PARLOR SUITES,
In twenty twenty five to thirty different designs.
Our assortment of
BED-ROOM SUITES
Has never been surpassed, The list embraces over thirty of different and mostly new styles
In Office Furnishing we are especially well prepared, manufacturing all office Desks Tables etc
The TRADE SUPPLIED with goods in case and everything in UPHOLSTERING and CABINET MAKERS' MATERIAL—GOLD HAIR EUREKA EXCELSIOR, etc Prices Low.
n26dtf3p

FRENCH CHINA.

OUR FIRST IMPORTATION, DIRECT FROM FRANCE, IS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION AND CONSISTS OF
ELEGANT DECORATED
DINNER & TEA SETS, TOILET SETS,
ETC—ALSO
Choice White Dinner and Tea Sets,
And a full assortment of Goods in the above line This is the FIRST invoice of French China ever imported direct to Oregon and duty paid in Portland, and we feel assured that the display will repay a visit to our show rooms.

W. JACKSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF
FRENCH CHINA, EARTHENWARE, CUT GLASSWARE, PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, ETC.
NO. 36 FRONT STREET—O. S. N. CO'S BLOCK.

Real Estate

REAL ESTATE.

TWO PERSONS DESIRING TO INVEST IN REAL Estate we call attention to the subjoined list which we are authorized to sell (or to exchange for City Property or Stock) for the period of thirty days

FOR SALE—120 acres of Land 4 miles northeast of Cornelius in Washington county; about 40 acres in cultivation good running water on the place

FOR SALE—Five 5 acre tracts on the east side of the Willamette river, near East Portland A good bargain

160 ACRE FARM for sale six miles from Forest Grove; thirty acres in cultivation, frame house and barn, good running water on the place Apply to
J STITZEL & CO

160 ACRES of Unimproved Land for sale in Washington county, near the North Plain

320-ACRE TRACT for sale in Clackamas county, two miles from Oregon City Three springs on the place Apply to
J STITZEL & CO.
n16dtf

Oysters.

FRESH
Puget Sound Oysters
At 50 Cents per Hundred,
OPENED AND DELIVERED AT THE CELLAR
The Trade Supplied at Wholesale Rates.
n23dtf A T MANNING

Fresh Oysters.

THE CELLARS
TRANSPLANTED NETART BAY
OYSTERS
At THE GEM.

EXTRA FINE NETART BAY OYSTERS!
SERVED DAILY IN THE SHELL
ALISKY & HECELE'S,
No. 107 First Street opposite Postoffice.

G. W. WARREN & CO
WHOLESALE OYSTER DEPOT!
A. S. GRAY Agent Portland

THE SHOALWATER BAY Oyster Planters Association Company are now prepared for Spring trade for Seed Oysters
Those desiring to purchase will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing
A good Team always in readiness to convey on to the land free of charge
mh3dtf

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

PORTLAND

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 27 and 29 First St.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT REASONABLE rates, the largest and most complete assortment of STEAM FITTINGS north of San Francisco—comprising Bushings, Nipples, Union Couplings Tees Quarter and Return Bends, Globe, Angle and Check Valves; Air, Bunch and Service Cocks, and all kinds of Brass Work for Steam Water and Gas
Plumbing Gas and Steam Fitting done with promptness and in a workmanlike manner
All Brass Wrought Iron Pipe, from ¼ to 4 inch inside diameter, also Galvanized Iron, and Lead Pipe, all sizes
EARTHEN DRAW PIPES.
Gas Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, Portable Stands, Shades, &c.
C. H. MYERS

JOHN DONNERBERG,

Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,
And dealer in
GAS FIXTURES, COOKING RANGES
Hot Water Boilers, Bath Tubs,
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS, LEAD AND IRON PIPE of all sizes, etc,
Has removed to Wilson's Building,
Third st., bet. Morrison and Yamhill

Grocers.

R. PITTOCK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
No. 9 North Front street.
PORTLAND, OREGON

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR PRODUCE Consignments solicited

QUICK SALES!
SMALL PROFITS!

CALL EXAMINE AND BE SATISFIED AS TO Prices and Quality of
FEED, GROCERIES,
ETC, ETC., AT
J. F. CLARKE & CO.'S,
COR. OAK AND FRONT STS

CANDIES! CANDIES!
Exclusively Wholesale
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT ON THE Pacific coast of all varieties of PLAIN and FANCY CANDIES SUGAR TOYS, FANCY HEARTS and CHRISTMAS CANDIES at very moderate prices, at the
STEAM CANDY FACTORY
OF
ROTHSCHILD & EHRENPFORT.
409 CLAY STREET SAN FRANCISCO
o21 1m

Notice to Whom it May Concern.

WHEREAS, UNDER THE LAW AS DECIDED BY the Circuit Court of the United States in the case of D H Lownsdale vs Geo W Vaughn, the title to a undivided ½ part of Lots in the east half of the Donation Land Claim of D H Lownsdale in this city is vested therefore notice is hereby given

Jemima Jackson.

A gust of wind blew sharp and stout,
She was alone without a fellah,
I saw her tack and veer about
And struggle with an umbrella

It riddled 'round those kunkly charms
(I saw her feet—I m only human),
I rushed and caught her in my arms—
Delicious waif that breezy woman

Oh thank you, sir, for this relief;
I thought I was about to blow up
Said I, That umbrella re f,
Or Miss, or Madam, all will go up

She did it, as I saw the name
"Jemima Jackson," on the lining
Date, eighteen thirty, which the same
Would make her forty and declining.

I read her age as in a book,
The facts like this spoke from bygone,
The handle with its curl no crook,
Also the dog, ahead with me in pone

Jemima's face was in a veil,
Although her ways were frank as I open;
As home I saw her through the gale
She chattered and was loosely spoken

Said I, What are you snuffling for?
Said she, "There s something burning, stranger,
And then I thought of my clear
I dropped when snatching her from danger

Then peering round in anxious thought
I quickly saw the acts of men were
Mockery, since the flames had caught
The news department of her panier

I worked and shouted out of breath,
And jerked away her loose adjustables,
But wind and fire are strong as death
When on the rampage in combustibles

So up Jemima Jackson went,
A prey to fashion and to folly;
No luggage—no, not a cent—
Which makes it rather melancholy

Read an Hour a Day

A very useful little waif, entitled "Read an Hour a day," found its way last week into one of our columns of miscellany It reminded us of a lesson received in our college days. A few of us students had obtained permission to take our meals every day with a private family in the town We waited for every meal from five to ten minutes, a fragment of time which we usually expended in chatting, joking, and sky-larking. A large scientific work, in royal octavo, lay on the table, probably the only book treasure of the house. Several of us expressed a desire to read it, but regretted the lack of time and opportunity. One of our number, however, a silent, studious sort of chap, quietly took up the volume, nibbled at the title-page, glanced over the table of contents, and attacked the preface. In a moment more he was called to the table, and after eating was out with the rest of us. At the next meal he resumed his reading where he had left off, and so on from time to time, until the continuity and steady purpose of his occupation attracted attention and exposed him to many a volley of chaffing from his companions. He only smiled and went on with his reading, while we went on with our usual chit-chat, until at last we forgot to notice him at all. The winter passed away; the spring vacation approached, and the last dinner-bell of the term had just left its final clatter in the air, when the young tortoise plodder in the big octavo closed its covers together with an emphatic slap, and an announcement of "the end." All the rest of us had wished to master the book, but *hadn't had the time*, he, by reading a little three times a day, had transferred its entire contents to his head.

We don't propose to indulge in a very long "moral" about it. The incident does its own preaching. Read in your odd moments—the fag ends of time, which you usually employ in listless waiting, or in some other kind of fooling; and do it systematically, and you will not only accomplish an amount of which you little dream, but establish a habit of filling up your idle moments, which will be of immense advantage to you, intellectual and moral.—*Christian Union.*

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS and SHOES
FOR WINTER WEAR.

An Immense Stock
Can be found at
GEO. A. PEASE'S
[SUCCESSOR TO PROTZMAN, GILLIHAN & CO.]
Cor. First and Morrison sts.
n14dtf

The Great Fire.
REGARDLESS OF THE TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION OF
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
IN BOSTON,
We Sell as Cheap as Ever!
It has made no change in our prices.
SIGN OF THE
BIG BOOT
E. CAHALIN & CO.,
116 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

ELEGANT GIFT BOOKS!
BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS,
Fine Illustrated
AND
STANDARD WORKS
IN
SUPERB BINDINGS,
FOR THE
APPROACHING HOLIDAYS.
JUVENILE BOOKS, TOY BOOKS, GAMES,
Photograph Albums,
BRONZES,
SWISS CARVED GOODS,
GOLD PENS,
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS,
PORTFOLIOS,
LADIES' WORK BOXES,
TOURISTS' CASES,
Fancy Articles in Russia Leather
WRITING DESKS,
Diaries for 1873,
Etc, Etc, Etc
All of which I offer at low rates.
CHARLES C BARRETT,
Bookseller and Stationer, 79 Front street

TRY THE
MOUNTAIN BALM
COUGH MIXTURE.
W. H PARKER, OF JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, has discovered a remedy composed of the Extract from Mountain Balm, which grows in Jackson county, and other vegetable ingredients, which has enabled him to furnish the afflicted with a purely vegetable a perfectly harmless, and yet the
Most Powerful Lung Remedy
Ever discovered. It is good for
COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP & BRONCHITIS,
And is an Ague Preventive,
BLOOD PURIFIER, INVIGORATOR & APPETIZER.
And is noted for all Nervous and Bilious ills Many letters might be adduced to show what the medicine has done (if necessary), but TRY A BOTTLE, and it will recommend itself wherever it is introduced
For sale at all Drug Stores. SMITH & DAVIS Agents, Portland Prepared by W. H PARKER Independence Oregon

Standard Mills
FLOUR.
WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THIS FAVORite brand of Flour, which we offer in lots to suit purchasers.
o26dtf ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents.

6,000 lbs. Fire Clay,
15,000 FIRE BRICKS.
JUST RECEIVED, EX BARK "LOCH DEE."
For sale in lots to suit, by EVERDING & BEEBE.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.
WEDNESDAY EVENING Dec 4, 1872

Gold in New York to-day, 114
Portland Legal Tender rates, 88@ buying 89@ selling
Wheat in Liverpool—Average Dec 12s 6d, Club, 12s 8d@9
Hops

Home Produce Market

WHEAT —5 mo fed for is exhibited in the mar of to day on account of the Press dispatches of last evening giving the San Francisco market at $1 70@1 7 while private advices by telegraph fully indicate such an advance In the absence of sufficient transactions to fix rates our figures of yesterday remain unchanged

FLOUR —The telegraph acts a strong market in San Francisco which gives life to our own, and we report quotations of yesterday until call the rates firm with a good demand To-morrow will carry a large shipment to San Francisco

OATS —Our market is quotable firm at $1 60@1 65 for choice owing to continued advance in San Francisco and increased demand for home consumption

POTATOES —The supply is good and prices unchanged The California market appears to be more active and the tendency is toward an advance

EGGS —The rates heretofore given still prevail with a good demand

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Samaritan Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets Members of the order are invited to attend By order of N G

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets Members of the order are invited to attend By order of N G

Harmony Lodge, No 13, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month By order of the W M

G. A. R.—Baker Post No 1.—Regular meeting every Thursday evening at Nonpareil Hall, corner First and Madison sts All comrades in good standing invited to attend. By order of POST COMMANDER.

FURS. FURS.

RUMMELIN & CUTTMAN,
56 FIRST, BET STARK AND OAK STS.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC FURS.

OFFER TO THE TRADE AND THE PUBLIC generally their large stock of FURS, for LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN and GENTLEMEN Our goods are of choice quality and superior workmanship, comprising all the different kinds kept in a

First-Class Establishment.

We guarantee every article sound All our goods are manufactured under our own supervision, for HOME TRADE Particular attention given to orders and satisfaction guaranteed. Prices to suit the times Orders from the country promptly attended to Highest cash price paid for RAW FURS n14dtf

The Pioneer Furrier,
C. E. DuBOIS,
FIRST ST, FIRST DOOR NORTH OF WASHINGTON,
HAS OPENED AN ENTIRE NEW AND WELL selected Stock of
FURS, FURS,
Of Every variety Quality and Style, comprising
RUSSIAN, ALASKA & HUDSON BAY
SABLE, ERMINE AND MINK:
SIBERIAN SQUIRREL, CRIMEAN AND PERSIAN
ANGORA AND SEAL JACKETS
Of a very superior Quality, which he offers at
REDUCED PRICES!
Orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Law Cards.

JOHN B. WALDO,
Attorney-at-Law,
Room 12, Dekum's Building, N. W. corner Washington and First streets. o26 daw

PETER C. KOCH,
Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC & CONSULAR AGENT,
n8tf Room No. 9, Dekum's Building.

S. D. SHATTUCK. H. WITHY.
SHATTUCK & KILLIN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Room 1, DEKUM'S BUILDING, N. W. cor. Washington and First streets.

CHAS. A. BALL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
111 FIRST ST.—ROOM NO 3—PORTLAND
n18 (Opposite the Occidental Hotel daw

GEO. H DURHAM H. Y THOMPSON
DURHAM & THOMPSON,
Attorneys-at-Law,
109 First St, opposite Occidental Hotel, Portland, Oregon dawtf n13

FRANK L. STOTT
Attorney-at-Law,
EUGENE CITY, OREGON

CHAS W PARRISH, Attorney at Law. ANDREW HILL, Notary
PARRISH & HILL,
Searchers of Record, Conveyancers and Collectors,
HAVE A PERFECT ABSTRACT AND INDEX OF the Deeds of Multnomah county, embracing all city and town property, and also outside lands
Office—Room No. 1, First Floor Corbett's Block

S. HUELAT C. H. WARREN
HUELAT & WARREN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
OREGON CITY, OREGON
Rooms in Major Charman's Brick Building.

W. H. EFFINGER,
Attorney-at-Law,
ROOM NO 3,
Carter's Building, Alder street.

J W WHITNEY R W FECHHEIMER, Notary Public.
WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
OFFICE—Odd Fellows Temple, No 101 First St, Portland
Particular attention paid to collections

F. A. CHENOWETH
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS OREGON

THOMAS J. DRYER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Office—Front St., bet. B and C.

STARR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
COUGHS HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA,
Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup Liver Complaint, Bronchitis Asthma Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest are speedily and permanently cured by the use of
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint
Consumption Can be Cured
by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors None genuine unless signed I BUTTS SETH W FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors Boston Sold by BENNINGTON HOSTETTER & CO, San Francisco and by dealers generally s2dd3tawaw

GOOD
CABLE SCREW WIRE
BOOTS AND SHOES
Are Selling from Maine to California

Mothers, why do you neglect to buy
Silver Tipped Shoes
FOR YOUR DEAR LITTLE CHILDREN
They never wear through at the toe.

Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U S
President HENRY FAILING.
Cashier JAMES STEEL

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Gold
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities
EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO
CHICAGO, ST LOUIS
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS
BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN

Savings! Savings!
FIRST
NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association
In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association had in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.
For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank
HENRY FAILING, President
JAMES STEEL Cashier
Directors:
HENRY FAILING, HENRY W CORBETT,
L H WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING,
JAMES STEEL

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter)
Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—6 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES.
IN NEW YORK, CANADA SCOTLAND & IRELAND
Exchange for sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards
Approved Bills discounted or Collected Loans made on available collaterals
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.
INTEREST allowed to TIME DEPOSITS or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.
MONEY LOANED on approved Security.
BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.
SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.
AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

MASONIC SAVINGS & LOAN BANK
No. 6 Post St., Masonic Temple, San Francisco.
GUARANTEED CAPITAL, $150,000
LEONIDAS B. PRATT, President. daily
GEO. ROBINS, Secretary.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.
CORBETT FAILING & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT & CO
IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
IRON and STEEL,
ROPE, ETC., ETC.
Agents for the Sale of
DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.
Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON

JOHN R. FOSTER
CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,
DEALER IN
Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,
THE BEST IN USE.
SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
MINERS' GOODS,
NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, AXLES AXES, ETC., ETC.
All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.
He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Professional Cards.

JNO. B. PILKINGTON M. D.
OCULIST & AURIST.
Office—73 First street, Holmes' Building
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12—3 to 4, and 7 to 8 P M

T. J. SLOAN, A. M., M. D.,
Homœopathist —OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dekum's Building, Cor First and Washington Sts Open at all hours, Night and Day, except when on professional calls Full supply of cases and books for domestic practice for sale

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
RESIDENCE & OFFICE—Third street, between Salmon and Main, opposite the Public Square Calls attended in any part of the City Batteries for sale and instruction given on the use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent

BADGER'S
MUSIC STORE!
JUST RECEIVED, A FINE AND LARGE ASSORTment of
Classical Music,
Published by the well known firm of
SCHUBERTH & CO.
HALLET, DAVIS & CO.
PIANOS.
George Woods & Co.
ORGANS.
All Kinds of Musical Instruments.
Call and examine
BADGER'S MUSIC STORE,
SNOW & ROOS' ART GALLERY,
78 First st., Portland.
n10dlm

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
THE BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock A M.
FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock P. M
FOR MONTICELLO—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 6 o'clock A M
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A M
J C AINSWORTH, President

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
STEAMBOATS.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMBOAT
SENATOR
Will leave Portland Wednesdays & Back Company's Wharf, foot of E street, at 2 o'clock P M, Daily (except Sunday) for Oregon City and intermediate places
Passengers for LAFAYETTE, DAYTON, CHAMPOEG and BUTTEVILLE, will
Take the Cars at Portland at 8:15 A.M
On Monday Wednesday and Friday,
connecting at Carnemah with the COMPANY'S STEAM BOATS for the above places
Passengers will notify Baggage Master at Station, East Portland to check Baggage for CARNEMAH
No Freight will be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P M, during the months of November, December and January For information as to Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Front and F streets
J D BILES, Agent

Railroads.

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.
WILL, ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV 3d 1872, run a DAILY
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN
FROM
Portland to St. Joseph,
Connecting with stages at Cornelius for FOREST GROVE, and at St Joseph for all points south and west—Lafayette McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence Buena Vista and Corvallis

Time Schedule,
To take effect Sunday, Nov 3d 1872, at 6 o'clock, A M

BOUND SOUTH: No 1 PASSENGER AND FREIGHT	DIST BETWEEN STATIONS		DISTANCE FROM PORTLAND	NAMES OF STATIONS	DISTANCE FROM PORTLAND	DIST BETWEEN STATIONS	BOUND NORTH: No 2 PASSENGER AND FREIGHT
8 A M				Portland N	48	1	5 P M
8 23	1	1		Fourth St Siding	47	5	4 40
8 37	5	6		Summit "	42	5	4 29
8 55	5	11		Beaverton "	37	5	4 04
9 11	5	16		Rockville "	32	5	3 47
9 40	8	24		Cornelius "	24	8	3 20
10 07	8	32		Gaston "	16	7	2 50
10 32	7	39		North Yamhill "	9	9	2 25
11 A M	9	48		St Joseph "			2 P M

FREIGHT received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf and will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P M during the months of November, December and January
J C HILDRETH, General Sup't.
H A JEROME, Agent, Portland

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The Great Central Iowa Short Line
OVERLAND ROUTE,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route
BETWEEN THE
Pacific and Atlantic,
VIA
Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.
THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAILS making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by
THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO
With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.
The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co between Omaha and Chicago.
Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon, At COMPANY'S OFFICE, No 2 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco, and at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento,
Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.
A. M. SMITH,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE Gen'l Sup't, Chicago
WM. B. STEELE, Passenger Agent

STAGE LINES.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND
STAGE COMPANY.
GEORGE DUGGAN, Proprietor.
CONCORD COACHES, FINE STOCK, SKILLED AND CAREFUL DRIVERS
Only Fifteen Miles Staging
QUICKEST, CHEAPEST & BEST ROUTE
To the Sound and Victoria, and
FROM VICTORIA TO PORTLAND & CALIFORNIA
Fare from Portland to Olympia, $7 50
ONE DOLLAR SAVED BY PURCHASING TICKets at O R N Co's office, Portland. Our agents on trains will take charge of passengers and baggage for our stages, in waiting at Tenino Passengers from Olympia leave daily at 9 A M (except Sunday), connecting at Tenino with N P R R for Kalama and Portland
Stage Office in Olympia at Pacific Hotel

Business Cards.

PATTERSON & SEMPLE,
General Brokers.
Bonds, Stocks and other Securities Bought and Sold.
COLLECTIONS AND INVESTMENTS MADE FOR parties abroad
Agents for the transaction of all kinds of Financial business
Office—S E corner STARK and FRONT streets, Portland Oregon
dtf
ALFRED GOODNOUGH GEO. F TRIBOU.
GOODNOUGH & TRIBOU,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,
North First street, between B and C sts.
SORENSEN & TAYLOR'S
Pioneer Wood Yard.
FOOT OF WASHINGTON STREET.
WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL KINDS of Wood, SAWED and UNSAWED, which we deliver to any part of the city.
L. A. GODDARD,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
OREGON
Livery & Hack Stable.
THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES
Hacks on Call Day and Night.
Nos 114 & 116 Second St., cor Morrison

J. FRED MILLER,
BOOK BINDER, IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS of Binding In connection with the above, I have established the
Portland Pasteboard Box Manufactory.
Boxes made to order at short notice All orders promptly attended to N W corner Washington and First

Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL THOSE HAVING claims against the Oregon City Manufacturing Company will please present them to M A STRATTON, Secretary of the Company, at Oregon City, or at the office of JACOBS BROS & CO Portland All indebted to the Oregon City Manufacturing Company will confer a favor by paying the same as soon as possible to JACOBS BROS & CO, 61 Front street, Portland
n30dlm H. JACOBS, President & C. Mfg Co

Markets.

UNION MARKET,
Cor. Second and Washington Sts,
STALLS 8 AND 9,
Central Market.
Full Supply of Choice Meats.
ISAAC BERGMAN.

JOHNSON & SPAULDING,
STALLS 27 AND 28,
Central Market,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Fresh Meats,
AND PACKERS OF BEEF AND PORK HIGHEST Price paid for all kinds of fat stock
FRANKLIN MARKET,
COR. FIRST AND TAYLOR STS

THE CHOICEST MEATS TO BE FOUND ARE Kept at the above market, from cattle selected by myself from the best stock yards of the mountains My cattle are kept on good pasture until killed
MEAT DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE, to all parts of the city C M ROHR

CHRIS. SCHOTH
INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC generally to call at his
NEW BUTCHER SHOP,
Washington St., one door east of Third.
Portland Market.
E. H. CARLING,
SECOND STREET, COR MORRISON,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of all kinds of MEATS All orders delivered in any part of the City Free of Charge Also, ROSHER BEEF, VEAL and MUTTON.

Hotels and Restaurants.

St. Charles Hotel.
COR FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS, PORTLAND
J. B. SPRENGER, Prop'r.
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN THE CITY—built of brick and with all the latest improvements FREE COACH to and from the house
LOVE'S HOTEL.
LEWIS LOVE, Prop'r,
First street, between Main and Madison,
PORTLAND OREGON
THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN REMODELLED AND Refitted throughout with New Furniture
The Table is supplied with the best the market affords Charges Liberal

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE!
FOR WORKINGMEN.
PLENTY OF GRUB AND NO AIRS!
Employers in want of help please call
DR. RESSER,
Third st., bet. Mill and Market streets,
SECOND DOOR FROM CORNER OF MARKET
DR RESSER HAVING LOCATED HIMSELF IN Portland, permanently, makes light
Liver & Lung Diseases
A SPECIALTY,
And is now prepared to treat patients for those diseases
Not being content to enough to have treated a great many ordinary and distinguished persons, whose names are most generally emblazoned to the world by advertising physicians; but at the same time I can produce numerous and voluntary testimonials from them I have treated for the above diseases
It is well enough known throughout California that I am the possessor of a secret to prepare a medicine, purely vegetable, for the above diseases, and have made some of the
Most Remarkable Cures on Record,
And in cases which were entirely despaired of by other physicians.

A Card to the Public.
Having learned that Dr H RESSER has located himself in Portland, I deem it my duty to the public, and more particularly those persons who may be afflicted as I have been. After leaving Portland, a few months ago, I became afflicted with Epileptic Fits, and after having tried and consulted several distinguished physicians without any benefit whatever, I was advised to call on Dr H. RESSER, who happened to be visiting Virginia City at the time on professional business. I lost no time in placing myself under the care of DR. RESSER, and am now restored to perfect health I can most highly recommend DR RESSER to those who may be equally afflicted FREDERICK FORNER

Other Testimony.
MR EDITOR: I saw in your last issue of the Press a card written by Mr. Robinson, and I deem it my duty also to make a similar statement, for the benefit of those who are troubled with disease of the lungs. Three years ago I commenced under the treatment of some of the most skillful physicians of the Atlantic States, who pronounced my case Bronchial Consumption After treating with them about two years, with but little benefit, I was advised a change of climate, which I made, and came to Santa Barbara about a year ago, with the hopes of a speedy recovery, but could not see that the change had been what I anticipated, until a month since I commenced under the treatment of Dr RESSER, and have improved in health very much in that time, and am confident in a short time I will be restored to perfect health under his treatment. I cordially recommend DR RESSER to the public MRS M. L REYNOLDS
Santa Barbara, June 21, 1871

Card.
ST CHARLES HOTEL
SANTA BARBARA, CAL. May 25, 1871
I consider it my duty to the public to make the following statement, hoping that some unfortunate invalid may be benefited by it Having been sick for some time with lung disease (consumption) I applied to many physicians in San Francisco and other places, under whose treatment I found no relief A short time since I met Dr. Resser here in Santa Barbara and knowing of some of the wonderful cures he has made in different parts of the State, I put myself under the treatment, and commenced to improve immediately I can warmly recommend Dr. Resser to all who are afflicted with this dreadful disease, as he makes the lung and liver disease his specialty ELIJAH ROBINSON.

Card.
It is well known here that I have been under the doctors' care for the last twelve months in San Francisco and here, but could receive no benefit from any one. When Dr. Resser arrived here, a short time ago, I put myself under his treatment, and commenced to improve immediately, and I am confident that in a short time I shall be restored to my health again I can highly recommend Dr. Resser to the public.
COLEMAN O'DONNEL
Virginia City, Oct 15, 1872.

Card.
To remove all doubt from the public mind in relation to a question which has created some dispute in San Jose I feel it my duty to make the following public statement of facts. It is well known that my wife was very low with consumption—so low in fact that I had given up all hope of her recovery. It called on Dr H RESSER, who undertook consumption in its last stage only an two weeks time my wife s health had so improved that she was able to walk out and for the last three weeks has been on a visit to San Francisco, and is growing at a rapid every day I can recommend DR RESSER to all those afflicted with diseases of the lungs. MOSES CHADBOURNE
n26 615 First, cor Santa Rosa

ROCK RIVER PAPER CO.
BUILDING PAPER
BREATHING,
Plastering
ROOFING,
DEADENING,
CARPET
LINING
Samples and Circulars sent free by
GEO L. STORY
45 Front st.,
PORTLAND

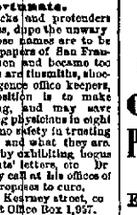
WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.
HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL PARTS of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.
Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced Rates.
COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, &c, &c, will receive prompt attention
We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to Sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE When desired.
WELLS, FARGO & CO

Medical.

THE ECLECTIC DISPENSARY
AND
LYING-IN ROOMS,
Cor of Washington and Second sts Entrance on Second

To Sufferers:
THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN opened for the treatment of all Chronic and Private Diseases, in males and females, where all who are suffering from any of those dreadful ailments can find relief
Young men having weakened and injured their constitutions by secret habits, need have no fear in calling and consulting me as all communications are strictly confidential and cure of a permanent cure where treatment is followed
Special attention is given to the treatment of stricture and to all who are suffering from such I can warrant a cure
Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Private Organs, Cancers and all other affections of a like nature, successfully treated
To Ladies who are afflicted with any of the irregularities and complaints peculiar to the sex can find relief by calling
The celebrated FEMALE REGULATOR PILLS sent by mail to any address on receipt of $5 00 per box
Office consultation free of Charge All communications strictly confidential Office hours, 9 A M to 4 P M, and 7 to 8 P M DR. C G GLASS

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.
NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,
623 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854 for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, the Sequelæ of Self-abuse (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated



DR GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned from visiting the principal Hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 623 Kearny street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where his old patients and those requiring his services may find him
The Doctor has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering

Horrible Diseases.
How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system! Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces and their broken down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death closes the scene Let parents, guardians, friends, attend to those who are suffering with any of those horrible life-destroying maladies—see that they are cured before it be too late. Send them immediately, to DR GIBBON, a physician who has made private diseases his especial study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate case, without mercury or any injurious drugs It is important to those who are afflicted, or those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places Do not be careful and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of those charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.
Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self abuse This solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty, the following train of mental symptoms, unless combated by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, tingling in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of memory hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, cough, consumption night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure Dr G will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he was cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

MARRIED MEN.
Or those who contemplate marriage who are suffering under any of these fearful maladies, should not forget the sacred responsibility resting upon them nor delay to obtain immediate relief.
DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each patient a written instrument, binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure, or make no charge.

CURED AT HOME.
Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME, by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions By inclosing Ten Dollars coin, in registered letter through the Post Office or through Wells, Fargo & Co., in package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union.
All communications strictly confidential.

Caution to the Unfortunate.
Beware of the San Francisco quacks and pretenders who, with bogus sworn to certificates, dupe the unwary some of the self styled doctors, whose names are to be read in the daily and weekly newspapers of San Francisco and other places, are tradesmen and became too lazy too work at their trades. Some are tinsmiths, shoemakers, newspaper carriers, intelligence office keepers, etc. The only way to avoid imposition is to make inquiry—it will cost you nothing, and may save you many regrets; for, as advertising physicians in eight cases out of ten are bogus, there is no safety in trusting any of them until you know who and what they are. Dr Gibbon does not deceive people by exhibiting bogus titles, certificates, pretended patents' letters, etc. Dr Gibbon will satisfy persons who may call at his offices of his ability to treat diseases that he proposes to cure.
Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney street, corner Commercial, San Francisco, Post Office Box 1,957.
REFERENCES TO POST BOX 1,957 ON THE LETTER.
Consultations FREE.
Correspondents will please inform DR. GIBBON hat they read his advertisement in the *Daily Oregonian*
jly6dtf

$1,000 REWARD
FOR AN
Incurable Case!
DR. LE RICHAU'S
GOLDEN BALSAM!
After a year's trial on this Coast has proved itself the only curative in certain class of diseases pronounced by medical practitioners as incurable

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1
cures Chancres in first and second stages Soreness of the Throat, Body Sore Eyes, Nose &c Copper colored Blotches Syphilitic Catarrh, Disease of Bones and all primary forms of the Chronic Kinds of Syphilis Price, $5 per bottle, or two for $9

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2
cures Tertiary, Mercurial, Syphilitic Rheumatism Pains in the Bones Blotches on the Neck, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Syphilitic Rash, Lumps and Contracted Condition of the Limbs, and eradicates all diseases from the system, whether caused by indiscretion or abuse of mercury—leaving the blood pure and healthy. Price, $5 per bottle, or two for $9

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN SPANISH ANTIDOTE,
for the cure of Gonnorrhœa, Gleet, Irritation, Gravel and all Urinary or Genital discharging maladies. Price, $2 50 per bottle

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN SPANISH INJECTION,
a wash and injection for severe cases of Gonnorrhœa, Inflammatory Gleet Stricture, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Price, $1 50 per bottle

Also Agents for DR. LE RICHAU'S GOLDEN PILLS for Seminal Weakness, Night Emiss